WEBTRENDS

RFA Monthly Statistics

Web Log Analysis Monthly Report October 2007

Report Range:10/01/2007 00:00:00 – 10/31/2007 23:59:59

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Overview Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the entire report. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Visits Trend

Visit Summary

Visits	41,287
Average per Day	1,331
Average Visit Length	00:10:31
Median Visit Length	00:03:15
International Visits	4.26%
Visits of Unknown Origin	42.55%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	53.19%

Page Views Trend
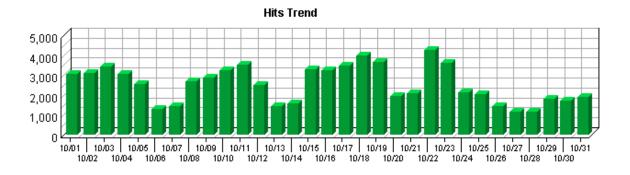
Page View Summary

Page Views	70,078
Average per Day	2,260
Average Page Views per Visit	1.70

Visitors Trend

Visitor Summary

Unique Visitors	25,530
Visitors Who Visited Once	21,180
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	4,350
Average Visits per Visitor	1.62

Hits Trend
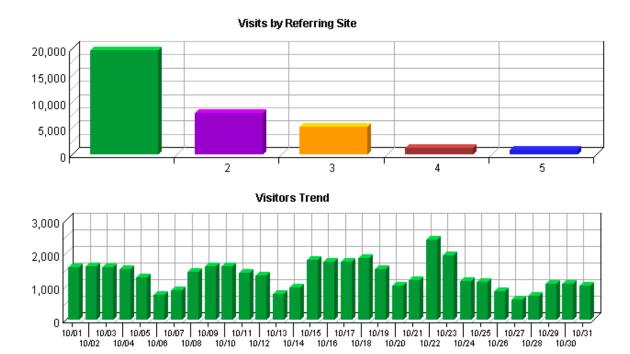
Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	78,501
Average Hits per Day	2,532
Home Page Hits	9,225

Marketing Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to online marketing activity.

Visits by Referring Site
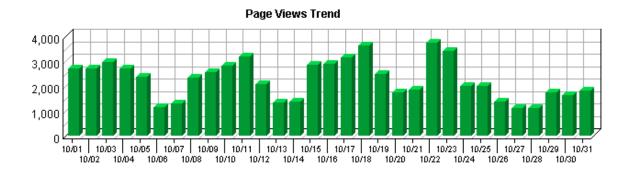

Visitors Trend

Ads Served Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Ads Served chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Ad Views

This report shows how often specific ads were viewed by visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ad Views – Help Card

Ad Title – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad View Visits – Number of visits by visitors who saw the specified ad. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator. A visitor may see an ad more than once during a visit, but the ad will only be counted once in this table and graph. Contrast this page with the Ad Views page.

Ad Views – Number of times the specified ad was displayed on a page viewed by a visitor.

% – Percentage of visitors who saw the specified ad.

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Use this information to sell ad space and bill clients.

Ad Clicks

This report shows how often specific ads were viewed by visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ad Clicks – Help Card

? **Ad Title** – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad Click Visits – Number of visits to your site that resulted in the specified ad being clicked on. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Ad Clicks – Number of times the ad was clicked on by a visitor.

% – Percentage of times the specified ad was clicked on compared with all ads that were clicked on.

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♀ You can track the ongoing effectiveness of specific ads and patterns of potential customers throughout a given period. This can be used to help summarize the click–through rate during a marketing campaign.

Ads Served Click Through Rate

This report shows you the effectiveness of the ads on your web site.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ads Served Click Through Rate – Help Card

?   **Ad Title** – Name of the ad being analyzed.

     Ad Clicks – Number of times the ad was clicked on by a visitor.
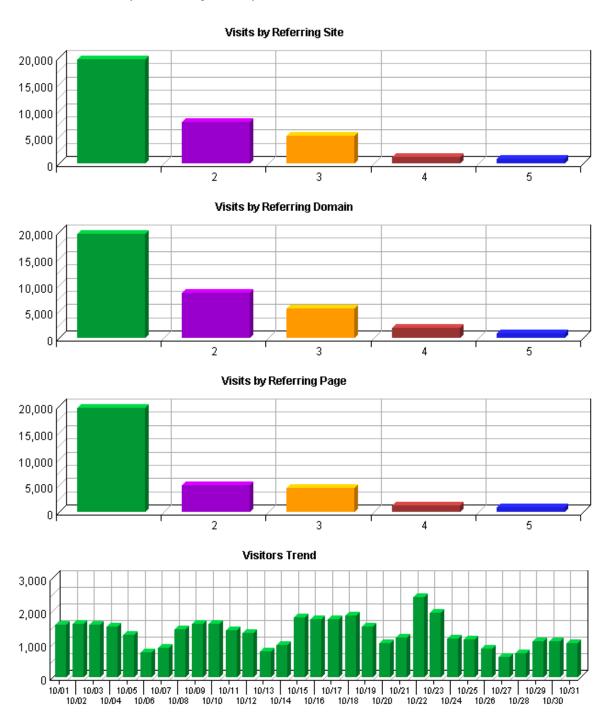
     Ad Views – Number of times the specified ad was displayed on a page viewed by a visitor.

     Click Thru Rate – Percentage of ads that were clicked on.

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♀   This report shows you the effectiveness of the ads on your web site.

Referrers Dashboard

The table includes statistics on the total activity for this server during the reporting period. All dates and times refer to the location of the system running the analysis.

Visits by Referring Site

Visits by Referring Domain

Visits by Referring Page
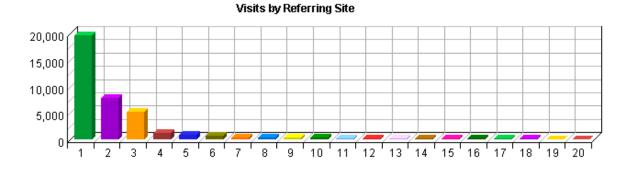
Visitors Trend

Activity by Referring Site

This report identifies the domain names and IP addresses that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.

Visits by Referring Site

Activity by Referring Site

	Site	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	19,683	47.67%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/	7,805	18.90%
3.	http://www.google.com/	5,185	12.56%
4.	http://www07.grants.gov/	1,214	2.94%
5.	http://www.whoi.edu/	823	1.99%
6.	http://www.grants.gov/	685	1.66%
7.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/	433	1.05%
8.	http://search.yahoo.com/	364	0.88%
9.	http://images.google.com/	273	0.66%
10.	http://www.google.co.in/	265	0.64%
11.	http://www.google.ca/	188	0.46%
12.	http://www.google.co.uk/	164	0.40%
13.	http://search.live.com/	126	0.31%
14.	http://www.ask.com/	116	0.28%
15.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/	108	0.26%
16.	http://www.google.com.au/	101	0.24%
17.	http://search.msn.com/	100	0.24%
18.	http://www.epa.gov/	97	0.23%
19.	http://www.eco.org/	84	0.20%
20.	http://images.google.co.in/	72	0.17%
	Subtotal	**37,886**	**91.76%**
	Other	**3,401**	**8.24%**
	Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Activity by Referring Site – Help Card

? **Referring Sites** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

Site – Specific referring site being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified site referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified site.

No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

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You can use this page to determine which sites are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

Activity by Referring Domain

This report identifies the top−level domains that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.

Visits by Referring Domain

Activity by Referring Domain

	Domain	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	19,683	47.67%
2.	epa.gov	8,492	20.57%
3.	google.com	5,556	13.46%
4.	grants.gov	1,900	4.60%
5.	whoi.edu	823	1.99%
6.	yahoo.com	492	1.19%
7.	google.co.in	337	0.82%
8.	google.co.uk	227	0.55%
9.	google.ca	219	0.53%
10.	live.com	199	0.48%
11.	google.com.au	124	0.30%
12.	ask.com	123	0.30%
13.	msn.com	116	0.28%
14.	eco.org	84	0.20%
15.	grantsnet.org	80	0.19%
16.	aol.com	71	0.17%
17.	hps.org	66	0.16%
18.	p2ric.org	65	0.16%
19.	uncw.edu	52	0.13%
20.	google.com.ph	51	0.12%
	Subtotal	**38,760**	**93.88%**
	Other	**2,527**	**6.12%**
	Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

?   **Referring Domain** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

Domain – Specific referring domain being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified domain referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified domain.

No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.
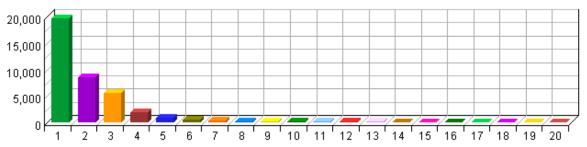
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♀   You can use this page to determine which domains are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

Activity by Referring Page

This report provides the pages from the sites with links to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the referrer information.

Visits by Referring Page

Activity by Referring Page

	Page	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	19,683	47.67%
2.	http://www.google.com/search	5,089	12.33%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/fellow/	4,437	10.75%
4.	http://www07.grants.gov/ search/search.do	1,140	2.76%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	887	2.15%
6.	http://www.whoi.edu/redtide/	764	1.85%
7.	http://www.grants.gov/search/ search.do	644	1.56%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/p3/	441	1.07%
9.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/ epasearch/epasearch	427	1.03%
10.	http://images.google.com/ imgres	273	0.66%
11.	http://www.google.co.in/ search	264	0.64%
12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/sbir/	255	0.62%
13.	http://search.yahoo.com/ search	252	0.61%
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_fellow.html	252	0.61%
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/grants/	202	0.49%
16.	http://www.google.ca/search	186	0.45%
17.	http://www.google.co.uk/ search	164	0.40%
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/	129	0.31%
19.	http://search.live.com/ results.aspx	123	0.30%
20.	http://www.ask.com/web	116	0.28%
	Subtotal	**35,728**	**86.54%**
	Other	**5,559**	**13.46%**
	Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Activity by Referring Page – Help Card

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visitors referred from the specified URL.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who came from the specified site.
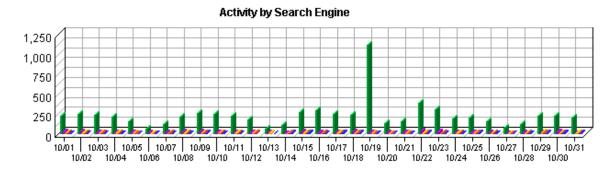
No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.
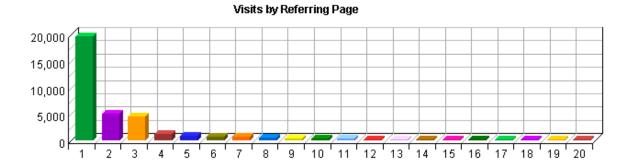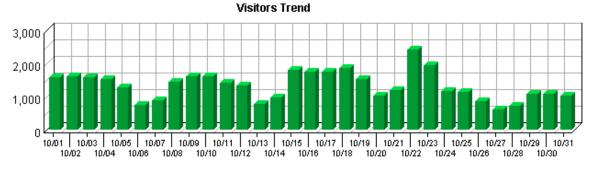
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

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You can use this information to determine the sites that provide the most referrals to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways to attract visitors.
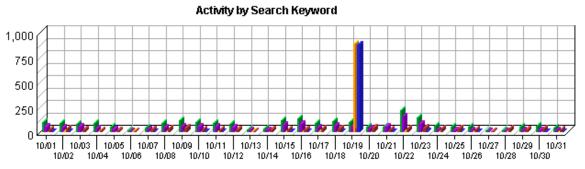
Search Engines Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to specific search engines.

Activity by Search Engine

Visitors Trend

Activity by Search Phrase

Activity by Search Keyword
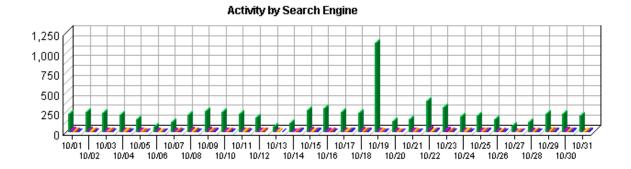
Activity by Search Engine

The first table identifies which search engines referred visitors to your site most often, the number of referrals, and its percentage of the total.

The second table identifies the most popular search phrases for each search engine.

The third table identifies the most popular keywords for each search engine.

Activity by Search Engine

	Engines	Referrals	%
1.	google	7,309	84.16%
2.	yahoo	452	5.20%
3.	google uk	239	2.75%
4.	google canada	230	2.65%
5.	google australia	131	1.51%
6.	msn	110	1.27%
7.	google italy	55	0.63%
8.	aol netfind	43	0.50%
9.	google france	25	0.29%
10.	google germany	23	0.26%
11.	netscape	12	0.14%
12.	google japan	12	0.14%
13.	altavista	9	0.10%
14.	google austria	8	0.09%
15.	yahoo spain	7	0.08%
16.	yahoo uk &ireland	5	0.06%
17.	mamma	4	0.05%
18.	all the web	2	0.02%
19.	yahoo france	2	0.02%
20.	yahoo mexico	1	0.01%
	Subtotal	**8,679**	**99.93%**
	Total	**8,685**	**100.00%**

Activity by Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail

Engines	Phrases	Referrals	%
1. google	energy project application example	883	10.17%
	epa star grant	255	2.94%
	epa grants	197	2.27%
	epa star	154	1.77%
	epa star 2008	144	1.66%
	epa gro	88	1.01%
	epa star fellowship	64	0.74%
	epa star fellowship 2008	61	0.70%
	research grants	58	0.67%
	epa gro 2008	47	0.54%
	epa funding	45	0.52%
	epa star grants	43	0.50%
	epa	33	0.38%
	research grant	30	0.35%
	health	30	0.35%
	rfa	27	0.31%
	environmental grants	27	0.31%
	epa gro fellowship	26	0.30%
	method of announcement	23	0.26%
	epa star fellowship 2007	22	0.25%
2. yahoo	epa star	36	0.41%
	epa star fellowship	14	0.16%
	epa star grant	7	0.08%
	epa grants	6	0.07%
	consequences of air pollution	5	0.06%
	tropospheric pollution	5	0.06%
	2008 epa	4	0.05%
	research opportunities	4	0.05%
	us epa	4	0.05%
	research grants	4	0.05%
	epa star 2008	4	0.05%
	epa star fellowships 2007	3	0.03%
	2008ncerfellowletters@epa.gov	3	0.03%
	certification regarding lobbying	3	0.03%
	star research	3	0.03%
	www.rfa.ord	3	0.03%
	epa rfp	2	0.02%
	epa gramt funding	2	0.02%

		luna vocational collage	2	0.02%
		purpose of cost evaluating letter as document for int. project funding application	2	0.02%
3.	google uk	health	12	0.14%
		nanomaterials	5	0.06%
		climate change	5	0.06%
		environmental health	2	0.02%
		possible effect of human activities on the ecosystem	2	0.02%
		effects of climate change in uk	2	0.02%
		ecosystem resilience holling	2	0.02%
		information on the rfa respect for animals	2	0.02%
		oceanography nasa salary	2	0.02%
		health over time	2	0.02%
		simple information on epidemiological research on health	2	0.02%
		human exposed complex mixtures	2	0.02%
		effect environment behavior	2	0.02%
		microbiological risks in water	2	0.02%
		market mechanism effect environment	2	0.02%
		national student design competition	2	0.02%
		market mechanisms	2	0.02%
		new research proposals based electronics using nanotechnology	2	0.02%
		safe working environment considerations	2	0.02%
		example statistical surveys	1	0.01%
4.	google canada	epa star grant	6	0.07%
		biotic and abiotic components of coral reef	5	0.06%
		the biotic and abiotic components of coral reefs	5	0.06%
		biotic and abiotic components of coral reefs	5	0.06%
		market mechanisms	3	0.03%
		abiotic components of coral reef	3	0.03%
		great lakes water temp log	2	0.02%
		coral reef biotic and abiotic components	2	0.02%
		abiotic components in coral reefs	2	0.02%
		built environment	2	0.02%
		climate change	2	0.02%
		epa standards for pm10 acute versus chronic	2	0.02%
		epa nanotechnology environmental grant	2	0.02%
		nanoscale science, engineering and technology (nset)	2	0.02%
		climate	2	0.02%
		environmental data uncertainty	2	0.02%
		future air pollution rates	2	0.02%
		behaviour of decision making	2	0.02%
		how are human activities directly related to climate change?	2	0.02%

	global changes and consequences	1	0.01%
5. google australia	climate change	8	0.09%
	ecology of algal blooms	7	0.08%
	coral processes diagram	3	0.03%
	aquatic ecosystems characteristics	2	0.02%
	effect of climate change on tourism tourism model	2	0.02%
	ecological functions of reefs	2	0.02%
	design less hazardous chemical syntheses(reactions/processes examples	2	0.02%
	ecology of algal bloom	2	0.02%
	effectiveness of government on market strategies	2	0.02%
	change	2	0.02%
	epa 2007	2	0.02%
	health	2	0.02%
	water research grant eu 2007	1	0.01%
	support for application change of land use	1	0.01%
	forms	1	0.01%
	types of ecological assessment processes	1	0.01%
	five consequences of climate change	1	0.01%
	how do we identify genetically modified food	1	0.01%
	purpose of human activities	1	0.01%
	healthy composition	1	0.01%
6. msn	application for federal assistance sf–424	2	0.02%
	effects on ecosystem	2	0.02%
	staar fall	2	0.02%
	epa star fellowship grants.gov	1	0.01%
	free downloadable business grant forms	1	0.01%
	climatic changes epa	1	0.01%
	impacts of climate change on project management peer reviewed	1	0.01%
	star forms	1	0.01%
	five categories of human stressors	1	0.01%
	epa	1	0.01%
	organic particulate matter	1	0.01%
	sample naics capability statements	1	0.01%
	climate change grants assistance	1	0.01%
	grosse cooperative	1	0.01%
	describe environmental effects onset puberty children	1	0.01%
	minority institutions pennsylvania	1	0.01%
	stressors in human life	1	0.01%
	samples health projects narrative report	1	0.01%
	corporate grant funding	1	0.01%
	www.com star fall	1	0.01%

7. google italy	research grant	8	0.09%
	student health design awards	2	0.02%
	epa pm composition	2	0.02%
	expected results endocrine disrupters	2	0.02%
	e.p.a environment protection agency	2	0.02%
	emissions air quality health effects	2	0.02%
	international student design competition 2009	1	0.01%
	particular matter time series data base	1	0.01%
	change and ecosystem services	1	0.01%
	disease incidence measures welfare indicator health	1	0.01%
	climate change	1	0.01%
	epa phytoremediation	1	0.01%
	disease incidence measures animal welfare indicator health	1	0.01%
	scales one can use for research	1	0.01%
	research grant science	1	0.01%
	indicator human health environment	1	0.01%
	ce−mass spectrometer	1	0.01%
	sbir phase proposal 2007 awards mass flow	1	0.01%
	pm10 composition	1	0.01%
	reviews on environmental health 2006	1	0.01%
8. aol netfind	epa grants	4	0.05%
	epa	3	0.03%
	quality assurance opportunity	2	0.02%
	star fall	2	0.02%
	grants application forms	1	0.01%
	stakeholder preference modeling	1	0.01%
	what types of models are used in scientific research?	1	0.01%
	2008 solicitation for air emission testing	1	0.01%
	environmental issues caused by new technology	1	0.01%
	about epa environmental science	1	0.01%
	market mechanisms	1	0.01%
	cost of environmental compliance at the local government level	1	0.01%
	desert vista academic requirements	1	0.01%
	outcome indicators	1	0.01%
	nanotechnology hazards	1	0.01%
	u.s. environmental protection agency telephone number south bend indiana	1	0.01%
	illness and low water pressure	1	0.01%
	climate	1	0.01%
	kathy helzlsouer and liver	1	0.01%
	what is the scientific method? u.s. environmental protection agency (2006, march).	1	0.01%

9. google france	saltcedar salt stress response	6	0.07%
	epa star 2008	2	0.02%
	biomarkers research new york	1	0.01%
	epa, 2004, remediation, organic compounds	1	0.01%
	ecolog opportunities list	1	0.01%
	noaa ecohab	1	0.01%
	land use changes	1	0.01%
	environmental value transfer: issues and methods	1	0.01%
	vitro screening endocrine disruptors	1	0.01%
	training period ecology 2008	1	0.01%
	human activities interact	1	0.01%
	computer science in environmental protection	1	0.01%
	epa guidance measurement	1	0.01%
	snow additive or inducer and legislation or regulation	1	0.01%
	research grant	1	0.01%
	microarrays aquatic	1	0.01%
	phd environment research grants 2008	1	0.01%
	project summary research grant algae	1	0.01%
	health relevance of particulate matter from various sources	1	0.01%
10. google germany	environmental	1	0.01%
	grants on environmental communication	1	0.01%
	overtime environmental justification example	1	0.01%
	continuous measurement	1	0.01%
	proposal climate and land use	1	0.01%
	epa grants	1	0.01%
	research grant valuation	1	0.01%
	epa rodenticide evaluation potential risk	1	0.01%
	grants environment	1	0.01%
	what causes these green card delays 2007	1	0.01%
	example of statistical analysis plan phase iii	1	0.01%
	air pollution	1	0.01%
	funding opportunities for 2008	1	0.01%
	sample,narrative,cancer,grant	1	0.01%
	human factors engineering star	1	0.01%
	research proposal, vulnerability and risk, samples	1	0.01%
	funding climate change health	1	0.01%
	semivolatile organic compounds source apportionment	1	0.01%
	particulate matter model	1	0.01%
	global change components	1	0.01%
11. netscape	why is it important to perform an environmental analysis using appropriate tools?	1	0.01%
	sf–424 instructions	1	0.01%

	epa grants	1	0.01%
	star fall	1	0.01%
	nanotechnology project summary 2007	1	0.01%
	rfa	1	0.01%
	epa.gov	1	0.01%
	grants national process center	1	0.01%
	d. ashlandi	1	0.01%
	research grants	1	0.01%
	health	1	0.01%
	epa internship	1	0.01%
12. google japan	pharmacokinetics consultant interaction	2	0.02%
	greater research opportunities	1	0.01%
	epa and pesticides and high throughput	1	0.01%
	voc analysis atmosphere epa	1	0.01%
	abstract, sustainable environment	1	0.01%
	water award 2008 international	1	0.01%
	endocrine disruption risk management epa guid	1	0.01%
	watershed classification	1	0.01%
	fellowship,travel,2008, water	1	0.01%
	environmental technology solution	1	0.01%
	multi year funding and nsf	1	0.01%
13. altavista	epa pdf	2	0.02%
	research grants in the united states	2	0.02%
	formation of organic particulate matter	1	0.01%
	epa star grant number of applicants	1	0.01%
	biomarker in environmental health	1	0.01%
	ambient air boundary	1	0.01%
	is there any restriction to have business while one person is as an employee in some other company in india?	1	0.01%
14. google austria	prevot particulate matter	1	0.01%
	sheehan japan integrated computational prioritizing estrogenic endocrine disruptors environmental endocrine disruptors	1	0.01%
	chances and risks	1	0.01%
	anderson ecology oceanography harmful	1	0.01%
	childrens`s health and environment vulnerability	1	0.01%
	sustainability keywords	1	0.01%
	outcome	1	0.01%
	children's vulnerability	1	0.01%
15. yahoo spain	nanotechnology health environmental	2	0.02%
	research center for ecological energy	2	0.02%
	climate change	1	0.01%
	global air pollution	1	0.01%

	health risks of nanotechnology	1	0.01%
16. yahoo uk &ireland	what is spatial scale, air pollution	1	0.01%
	epa gro fellowship	1	0.01%
	funding for research on water and environmental management	1	0.01%
	technological and scientific achievements	1	0.01%
	epa	1	0.01%
17. mamma	identify advantages limitation of policy and policy analysis	1	0.01%
	how climate change influence the distribution and abundance of terrestrial organism	1	0.01%
	types of aqautic alternative systems	1	0.01%
	discuss laboratory on human impact on biodiversity	1	0.01%
18. all the web	how technique for measuring customerservice benchmarked against standard	1	0.01%
	early indicators risk management	1	0.01%
19. yahoo france	epa star	2	0.02%
20. yahoo mexico	worldwide increasing of hab	1	0.01%

Activity by Search Engines with Keywords Detail

Engines	Keywords	Referrals	%
1. google	epa	2,278	26.23%
	star	1,215	13.99%
	application	952	10.96%
	example	904	10.41%
	project	899	10.35%
	energy	885	10.19%
	of	679	7.82%
	2008	634	7.30%
	research	594	6.84%
	environmental	582	6.70%
	grant	539	6.21%
	grants	531	6.11%
	fellowship	409	4.71%
	for	360	4.15%
	funding	329	3.79%
	health	312	3.59%
	in	310	3.57%
	the	309	3.56%
	gro	286	3.29%
	change	221	2.54%
2. yahoo	epa	123	1.42%

	star	81	0.93%
	of	79	0.91%
	research	52	0.60%
	in	38	0.44%
	environmental	37	0.43%
	grant	33	0.38%
	for	32	0.37%
	grants	31	0.36%
	the	30	0.35%
	2008	24	0.28%
	fellowship	21	0.24%
	pollution	20	0.23%
	on	19	0.22%
	to	18	0.21%
	funding	17	0.20%
	proposal	16	0.18%
	air	15	0.17%
	climate	14	0.16%
	business	13	0.15%
3. google uk	of	51	0.59%
	health	40	0.46%
	the	35	0.40%
	environmental	26	0.30%
	research	26	0.30%
	change	26	0.30%
	climate	25	0.29%
	environment	24	0.28%
	on	23	0.26%
	in	21	0.24%
	effects	16	0.18%
	for	15	0.17%
	how	13	0.15%
	human	12	0.14%
	funding	11	0.13%
	effect	10	0.12%
	air	9	0.10%
	ecosystem	9	0.10%
	coral	8	0.09%
	design	8	0.09%
4. google canada	of	57	0.66%
	coral	40	0.46%
	components	33	0.38%

	abiotic	32	0.37%
	biotic	27	0.31%
	climate	25	0.29%
	the	22	0.25%
	in	22	0.25%
	environmental	22	0.25%
	reefs	20	0.23%
	for	19	0.22%
	reef	19	0.22%
	change	19	0.22%
	epa	19	0.22%
	research	14	0.16%
	environment	13	0.15%
	grant	11	0.13%
	to	11	0.13%
	ecosystem	10	0.12%
	health	10	0.12%
5. google australia	of	37	0.43%
	change	26	0.30%
	climate	23	0.26%
	the	15	0.17%
	environmental	13	0.15%
	on	12	0.14%
	algal	12	0.14%
	health	11	0.13%
	ecology	11	0.13%
	ecological	10	0.12%
	blooms	10	0.12%
	in	9	0.10%
	for	7	0.08%
	to	7	0.08%
	environment	6	0.07%
	effects	6	0.07%
	ecosystem	6	0.07%
	coral	6	0.07%
	hazardous	5	0.06%
	aquatic	5	0.06%
6. msn	epa	21	0.24%
	in	13	0.15%
	the	13	0.15%
	of	13	0.15%
	to	12	0.14%

	what	10	0.12%
	grant	10	0.12%
	for	9	0.10%
	star	8	0.09%
	health	8	0.09%
	on	7	0.08%
	climate	7	0.08%
	effects	6	0.07%
	environmental	5	0.06%
	small	5	0.06%
	form	5	0.06%
	are	5	0.06%
	business	4	0.05%
	air	4	0.05%
	water	4	0.05%
7. google italy	research	12	0.14%
	health	9	0.10%
	grant	9	0.10%
	epa	6	0.07%
	environment	4	0.05%
	environmental	3	0.03%
	composition	3	0.03%
	design	3	0.03%
	indicator	3	0.03%
	matter	3	0.03%
	awards	3	0.03%
	emissions	3	0.03%
	student	3	0.03%
	incidence	2	0.02%
	2007	2	0.02%
	disrupters	2	0.02%
	e.p.a	2	0.02%
	protection	2	0.02%
	us	2	0.02%
	change	2	0.02%
8. aol netfind	epa	10	0.12%
	environmental	7	0.08%
	grants	5	0.06%
	of	5	0.06%
	star	4	0.05%
	protection	4	0.05%
	fall	4	0.05%

	agency	3	0.03%
	the	3	0.03%
	what	3	0.03%
	quality	2	0.02%
	science	2	0.02%
	new	2	0.02%
	assurance	2	0.02%
	research?	2	0.02%
	scientific	2	0.02%
	for	2	0.02%
	u.s.	2	0.02%
	opportunity	2	0.02%
	are	2	0.02%
9. google france	saltcedar	6	0.07%
	response	6	0.07%
	stress	6	0.07%
	salt	6	0.07%
	2008	4	0.05%
	research	4	0.05%
	epa	3	0.03%
	grant	2	0.02%
	star	2	0.02%
	environmental	2	0.02%
	value	1	0.01%
	summary	1	0.01%
	transfer:	1	0.01%
	environment	1	0.01%
	new	1	0.01%
	endocrine	1	0.01%
	screening	1	0.01%
	phd	1	0.01%
	guidance	1	0.01%
	epa,	1	0.01%
10. google germany	environmental	4	0.05%
	grants	3	0.03%
	health	2	0.02%
	example	2	0.02%
	of	2	0.02%
	epa	2	0.02%
	funding	2	0.02%
	research	2	0.02%
	climate	2	0.02%

	change	2	0.02%
	institute	1	0.01%
	card	1	0.01%
	compounds	1	0.01%
	phase	1	0.01%
	2008	1	0.01%
	valuation	1	0.01%
	factors	1	0.01%
	rodenticide	1	0.01%
	plan	1	0.01%
	proposal	1	0.01%
11. netscape	grants	3	0.03%
	epa	2	0.02%
	using	1	0.01%
	fall	1	0.01%
	rfa	1	0.01%
	summary	1	0.01%
	appropriate	1	0.01%
	analysis	1	0.01%
	project	1	0.01%
	environmental	1	0.01%
	an	1	0.01%
	process	1	0.01%
	instructions	1	0.01%
	health	1	0.01%
	sf–424	1	0.01%
	tools?	1	0.01%
	star	1	0.01%
	why	1	0.01%
	is	1	0.01%
	it	1	0.01%
12. google japan	epa	3	0.03%
	pharmacokinetics	2	0.02%
	interaction	2	0.02%
	water	2	0.02%
	consultant	2	0.02%
	fellowship,travel,2008,	1	0.01%
	nsf	1	0.01%
	risk	1	0.01%
	funding	1	0.01%
	2008	1	0.01%
	environmental	1	0.01%

		management	1	0.01%
		greater	1	0.01%
		research	1	0.01%
		solution	1	0.01%
		throughput	1	0.01%
		award	1	0.01%
		year	1	0.01%
		atmosphere	1	0.01%
		opportunities	1	0.01%
13.	altavista	in	5	0.06%
		epa	3	0.03%
		is	2	0.02%
		of	2	0.02%
		united	2	0.02%
		research	2	0.02%
		grants	2	0.02%
		states	2	0.02%
		the	2	0.02%
		pdf	2	0.02%
		biomarker	1	0.01%
		company	1	0.01%
		as	1	0.01%
		restriction	1	0.01%
		particulate	1	0.01%
		environmental	1	0.01%
		have	1	0.01%
		star	1	0.01%
		some	1	0.01%
		grant	1	0.01%
14.	google austria	endocrine	2	0.02%
		disruptors	2	0.02%
		vulnerability	2	0.02%
		japan	1	0.01%
		health	1	0.01%
		keywords	1	0.01%
		risks	1	0.01%
		childrens`s	1	0.01%
		matter	1	0.01%
		chances	1	0.01%
		prioritizing	1	0.01%
		computational	1	0.01%
		sheehan	1	0.01%

	integrated	1	0.01%
	environment	1	0.01%
	outcome	1	0.01%
	particulate	1	0.01%
	environmental	1	0.01%
	anderson	1	0.01%
	ecology	1	0.01%
15. yahoo spain	nanotechnology	3	0.03%
	health	3	0.03%
	center	2	0.02%
	energy	2	0.02%
	for	2	0.02%
	ecological	2	0.02%
	research	2	0.02%
	environmental	2	0.02%
	global	1	0.01%
	of	1	0.01%
	pollution	1	0.01%
	change	1	0.01%
	climate	1	0.01%
	air	1	0.01%
	risks	1	0.01%
16. yahoo uk &ireland	epa	2	0.02%
	on	1	0.01%
	gro	1	0.01%
	spatial	1	0.01%
	is	1	0.01%
	air	1	0.01%
	scale,	1	0.01%
	scientific	1	0.01%
	pollution	1	0.01%
	funding	1	0.01%
	management	1	0.01%
	for	1	0.01%
	water	1	0.01%
	what	1	0.01%
	environmental	1	0.01%
	research	1	0.01%
	fellowship	1	0.01%
	achievements	1	0.01%
	technological	1	0.01%
17. mamma	of	3	0.03%

	on	2	0.02%
	policy	2	0.02%
	alternative	1	0.01%
	human	1	0.01%
	systems	1	0.01%
	change	1	0.01%
	biodiversity	1	0.01%
	abundance	1	0.01%
	distribution	1	0.01%
	how	1	0.01%
	limitation	1	0.01%
	types	1	0.01%
	laboratory	1	0.01%
	impact	1	0.01%
	influence	1	0.01%
	identify	1	0.01%
	advantages	1	0.01%
	the	1	0.01%
	organism	1	0.01%
18. all the web	standard	1	0.01%
	indicators	1	0.01%
	how	1	0.01%
	measuring	1	0.01%
	technique	1	0.01%
	customerservice	1	0.01%
	benchmarked	1	0.01%
	against	1	0.01%
	management	1	0.01%
	for	1	0.01%
	risk	1	0.01%
	early	1	0.01%
19. yahoo france	star	2	0.02%
	epa	2	0.02%
20. yahoo mexico	hab	1	0.01%
	increasing	1	0.01%
	of	1	0.01%
	worldwide	1	0.01%

Activity by Search Engine – Help Card

? **Top Search Engines Table**

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who were referred by the search engine specified.

Top Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

Phrases – The search phrases being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor, which can include one or more individual keywords.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

Top Search Engines with Keywords Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

Keywords – The search keywords being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

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♀ This information can give you an idea how your meta tags are performing with each search engine.

Activity by Search Phrase

The threshold set for this section in the wtm_wtx.ini file was reached. Results shown in tables and graphs do not reflect the entire contents of the log file(s).

The first table identifies search phrases that led the most visitors to your site, regardless of the search engine they used.

The second table identifies, for each phrase, which search engines led visitors to the site.

Activity by Search Phrase

	Phrases	Referrals	%
1.	energy project application example	883	10.17%
2.	epa star grant	268	3.09%
3.	epa grants	209	2.41%
4.	epa star	193	2.22%
5.	epa star 2008	150	1.73%
6.	epa gro	89	1.02%
7.	epa star fellowship	78	0.90%
8.	research grants	64	0.74%
9.	epa star fellowship 2008	61	0.70%
10.	epa funding	47	0.54%
11.	epa gro 2008	47	0.54%
12.	health	46	0.53%
13.	epa star grants	43	0.50%
14.	research grant	39	0.45%
15.	epa	38	0.44%
16.	environmental grants	29	0.33%
17.	climate change	28	0.32%
18.	rfa	28	0.32%
19.	epa gro fellowship	27	0.31%
20.	market mechanisms	25	0.29%
	Subtotal	**2,392**	**27.55%**

	Total		8,683	100.00%

Activity by Search Phrase with Engines Detail

Phrases	Engines	Referrals	%
1. energy project application example	google	883	10.17%
2. epa star grant	google	255	2.94%
	yahoo	7	0.08%
	google canada	6	0.07%
3. epa grants	google	197	2.27%
	yahoo	6	0.07%
	aol netfind	4	0.05%
	netscape	1	0.01%
	google germany	1	0.01%
4. epa star	google	154	1.77%
	yahoo	36	0.41%
	yahoo france	2	0.02%
	google canada	1	0.01%
5. epa star 2008	google	144	1.66%
	yahoo	4	0.05%
	google france	2	0.02%
6. epa gro	google	88	1.01%
	yahoo	1	0.01%
7. epa star fellowship	google	64	0.74%
	yahoo	14	0.16%
8. research grants	google	58	0.67%
	yahoo	4	0.05%
	google italy	1	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.01%
9. epa star fellowship 2008	google	61	0.70%
10. epa funding	google	45	0.52%
	yahoo	2	0.02%
11. epa gro 2008	google	47	0.54%
12. health	google	30	0.35%
	google uk	12	0.14%
	google australia	2	0.02%
	google canada	1	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.01%
13. epa star grants	google	43	0.50%
14. research grant	google	30	0.35%
	google italy	8	0.09%
	google france	1	0.01%

15. epa	google	33	0.38%
	aol netfind	3	0.03%
	msn	1	0.01%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.01%
16. environmental grants	google	27	0.31%
	yahoo	2	0.02%
17. climate change	google	11	0.13%
	google australia	8	0.09%
	google uk	5	0.06%
	google canada	2	0.02%
	yahoo spain	1	0.01%
	google italy	1	0.01%
18. rfa	google	27	0.31%
	netscape	1	0.01%
19. epa gro fellowship	google	26	0.30%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.01%
20. market mechanisms	google	19	0.22%
	google canada	3	0.03%
	google uk	2	0.02%
	aol netfind	1	0.01%

Activity by Search Phrase – Help Card

? Top Search Phrases Table

Phrases – The specific search phrases being analyzed. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor. It can include one or more keywords.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site who used the specified search phrase, regardless of the search engine they used.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who used the specified search phrase.

Top Search Phrases with Engines Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

Phrase – The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.

Referrals– Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

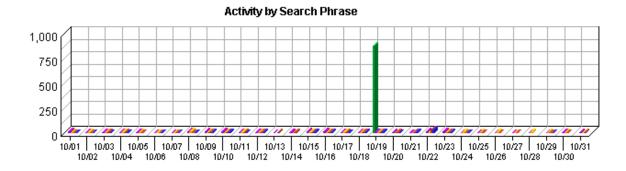**%** – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.
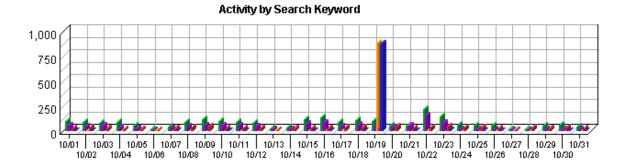
How are people getting to your site? Use these tables to find out if your visitors are using the search phrases you expect. Do you need to use different keywords in page titles to make it easier for people to find your site with search engines?

Activity by Search Keyword

The first table identifies keywords that led the most visitors to the site (regardless of the search engine).

The second table identifies, for each keyword, which search engines led visitors to the site.

Activity by Search Keyword

	Keywords	Referrals	%
1.	epa	2,479	7.06%
2.	star	1,326	3.78%
3.	application	971	2.76%
4.	of	933	2.66%
5.	project	913	2.60%
6.	example	913	2.60%
7.	energy	887	2.53%
8.	research	717	2.04%
9.	environmental	709	2.02%
10.	2008	676	1.92%
11.	grant	610	1.74%
12.	grants	582	1.66%
13.	for	451	1.28%
14.	fellowship	435	1.24%
15.	the	431	1.23%
16.	in	422	1.20%
17.	health	405	1.15%
18.	funding	373	1.06%
19.	change	315	0.90%
20.	climate	314	0.89%
	Subtotal	**14,862**	**42.31%**
	Total	**35,123**	**100.00%**

Activity by Search Keyword with Engines Detail

Keywords	Engines	Referrals	%
1. epa	google	2,278	6.49%
	yahoo	123	0.35%
	msn	21	0.06%
	google canada	19	0.05%
	aol netfind	10	0.03%
	google italy	6	0.02%
	google australia	4	0.01%
	google japan	3	0.01%
	altavista	3	0.01%
	google france	3	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	yahoo uk &ireland	2	0.01%
	yahoo france	2	0.01%
	netscape	2	0.01%
	google uk	1	0.00%
2. star	google	1,215	3.46%
	yahoo	81	0.23%
	google canada	9	0.03%
	msn	8	0.02%
	aol netfind	4	0.01%
	google france	2	0.01%
	google uk	2	0.01%
	yahoo france	2	0.01%
	altavista	1	0.00%
	netscape	1	0.00%
	google germany	1	0.00%
3. application	google	952	2.71%
	yahoo	10	0.03%
	msn	4	0.01%
	google australia	2	0.01%
	google uk	1	0.00%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
	google canada	1	0.00%
4. of	google	679	1.93%
	yahoo	79	0.22%
	google canada	57	0.16%
	google uk	51	0.15%
	google australia	37	0.11%
	msn	13	0.04%

		aol netfind	5	0.01%
		mamma	3	0.01%
		google italy	2	0.01%
		google germany	2	0.01%
		altavista	2	0.01%
		yahoo mexico	1	0.00%
		yahoo spain	1	0.00%
		google france	1	0.00%
5.	project	google	899	2.56%
		yahoo	9	0.03%
		google uk	2	0.01%
		google france	1	0.00%
		netscape	1	0.00%
		msn	1	0.00%
6.	example	google	904	2.57%
		yahoo	3	0.01%
		google uk	2	0.01%
		google germany	2	0.01%
		msn	2	0.01%
7.	energy	google	885	2.52%
		yahoo spain	2	0.01%
8.	research	google	594	1.69%
		yahoo	52	0.15%
		google uk	26	0.07%
		google canada	14	0.04%
		google italy	12	0.03%
		google australia	4	0.01%
		google france	4	0.01%
		google germany	2	0.01%
		altavista	2	0.01%
		yahoo spain	2	0.01%
		google japan	1	0.00%
		yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.00%
		yahoo singapore	1	0.00%
		msn	1	0.00%
		netscape	1	0.00%
9.	environmental	google	582	1.66%
		yahoo	37	0.11%
		google uk	26	0.07%
		google canada	22	0.06%
		google australia	13	0.04%
		aol netfind	7	0.02%

		msn	5	0.01%
		google germany	4	0.01%
		google italy	3	0.01%
		yahoo spain	2	0.01%
		google france	2	0.01%
		google japan	1	0.00%
		yahoo singapore	1	0.00%
		yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.00%
		netscape	1	0.00%
		altavista	1	0.00%
		google austria	1	0.00%
10.	2008	google	634	1.81%
		yahoo	24	0.07%
		google uk	7	0.02%
		google france	4	0.01%
		google canada	2	0.01%
		google japan	1	0.00%
		msn	1	0.00%
		google germany	1	0.00%
		google australia	1	0.00%
		aol netfind	1	0.00%
11.	grant	google	539	1.53%
		yahoo	33	0.09%
		google canada	11	0.03%
		msn	10	0.03%
		google italy	9	0.03%
		google australia	2	0.01%
		google uk	2	0.01%
		google france	2	0.01%
		google germany	1	0.00%
		altavista	1	0.00%
12.	grants	google	531	1.51%
		yahoo	31	0.09%
		aol netfind	5	0.01%
		google germany	3	0.01%
		netscape	3	0.01%
		altavista	2	0.01%
		google canada	2	0.01%
		google france	1	0.00%
		msn	1	0.00%
		google uk	1	0.00%
		google italy	1	0.00%

	google australia	1	0.00%
13. for	google	360	1.02%
	yahoo	32	0.09%
	google canada	19	0.05%
	google uk	15	0.04%
	msn	9	0.03%
	google australia	7	0.02%
	yahoo spain	2	0.01%
	aol netfind	2	0.01%
	google germany	1	0.00%
	google italy	1	0.00%
	yahoo singapore	1	0.00%
	all the web	1	0.00%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.00%
14. fellowship	google	409	1.16%
	yahoo	21	0.06%
	msn	2	0.01%
	google uk	1	0.00%
	google canada	1	0.00%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.00%
15. the	google	309	0.88%
	google uk	35	0.10%
	yahoo	30	0.09%
	google canada	22	0.06%
	google australia	15	0.04%
	msn	13	0.04%
	aol netfind	3	0.01%
	altavista	2	0.01%
	mamma	1	0.00%
	google italy	1	0.00%
16. in	google	310	0.88%
	yahoo	38	0.11%
	google canada	22	0.06%
	google uk	21	0.06%
	msn	13	0.04%
	google australia	9	0.03%
	altavista	5	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
	google france	1	0.00%
	searchalot	1	0.00%
	google italy	1	0.00%
17. health	google	312	0.89%

	google uk	40	0.11%
	google australia	11	0.03%
	google canada	10	0.03%
	google italy	9	0.03%
	msn	8	0.02%
	yahoo	6	0.02%
	yahoo spain	3	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.00%
	altavista	1	0.00%
	google austria	1	0.00%
	google france	1	0.00%
18. funding	google	329	0.94%
	yahoo	17	0.05%
	google uk	11	0.03%
	google canada	5	0.01%
	msn	3	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	google australia	2	0.01%
	yahoo singapore	1	0.00%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.00%
	google japan	1	0.00%
19. change	google	221	0.63%
	google uk	26	0.07%
	google australia	26	0.07%
	google canada	19	0.05%
	yahoo	12	0.03%
	msn	4	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
	yahoo spain	1	0.00%
	mamma	1	0.00%
20. climate	google	214	0.61%
	google canada	25	0.07%
	google uk	25	0.07%
	google australia	23	0.07%
	yahoo	14	0.04%
	msn	7	0.02%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	yahoo spain	1	0.00%

google italy		1	0.00%
mamma		1	0.00%
aol netfind		1	0.00%

Activity by Search Keyword – Help Card

? **Top Search Keywords Table**

Keywords – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site with the specified keywords.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

Top Search Keywords Table with Engines Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

Keywords – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

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♀ At the most basic level, this section tells you which search engines are being used most frequently to find your site. You also may find that some search engines are referring visitors to your site with the keywords you expect and that other search engines are not.
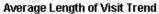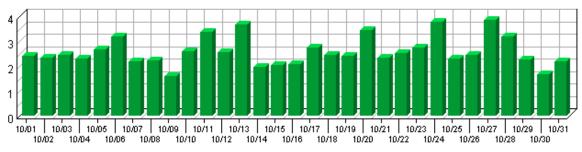
Visitors Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Visitors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.
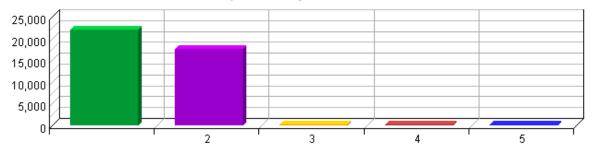
Visitors Trend

Visit Summary

Visits	41,287
Average per Day	1,331
Average Visit Length	00:10:31
Median Visit Length	00:03:15
International Visits	4.26%
Visits of Unknown Origin	42.55%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	53.19%

Average Length of Visit Trend
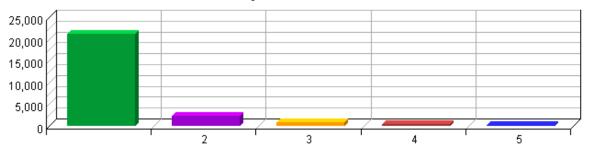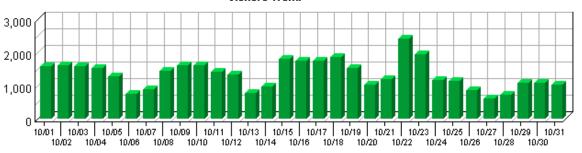
Top Countries by Visits

Visitors by Number of Visits
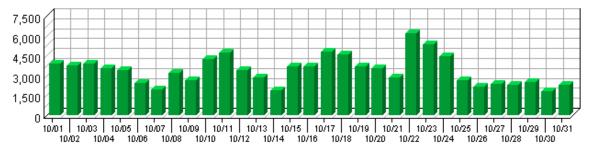
Visitors Trend

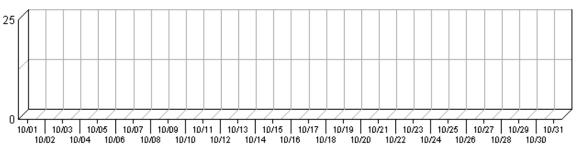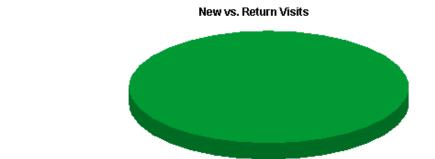

Visitor Summary

Unique Visitors	25,530
Visitors Who Visited Once	21,180
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	4,350
Average Visits per Visitor	1.62
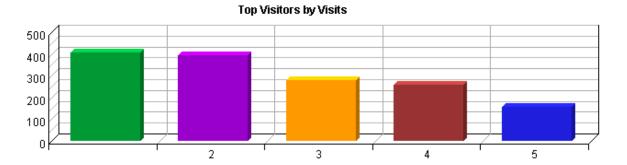
Visitor Minutes Trend

First Time Visitors Trend

New vs. Return Visits

Top Visitors by Visits
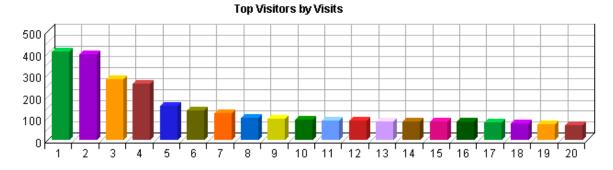
Top Visitors

This report identifies the IP address, domain name, or cookie of each visitor, and identifies the visitor's relative activity level on the site. If you use cookies to track visits, Reporting Center can differentiate between hits from different visitors with the same IP address.

Top Visitors by Visits Trend

Top Visitors by Visits

Top Visitors

	Visitor	Visits	%	Hits
1.	66.249.70.162_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http: //www.google.com/bot.html)	**406**	**0.98%**	1,563
2.	65.214.39.180_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en–US; rv:1. 9a1) Gecko/20070308 Minefield/ 3.0a1	**395**	**0.96%**	584
3.	193.95.154.69_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en–US; rv:1. 9a1) Gecko/20070308 Minefield/ 3.0a1	**281**	**0.68%**	398
4.	crawler4013.ask.com_Mozilla/5. 0 (compatible; Ask Jeeves/ Teoma; +http://about.ask.com/en/ docs/about/webmasters.shtml)	**257**	**0.62%**	1,141
5.	76.84.101.161_Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)	**157**	**0.38%**	206
6.	134.67.99.162_NLESE USEPA	**135**	**0.33%**	813
7.	boh.cos.com_libwww–perl/5.800	**121**	**0.29%**	184
8.	crawl2.cosmixcorp.com_voyager/ 1.0	**103**	**0.25%**	126

9.	65.55.210.94_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**97**	**0.23%**	170
10.	65.55.210.97_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**95**	**0.23%**	134
11.	rg34.riverglassinc. com_Jakarta Commons−HttpClient/3.0.1	**91**	**0.22%**	1,531
12.	207.188.198.86.cos.com_libwww− perl/5.800	**87**	**0.21%**	136
13.	65.54.165.47_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**86**	**0.21%**	119
14.	131.107.151.157_MSRBOT (http://research.microsoft.com/ research/sv/msrbot/	**85**	**0.21%**	214
15.	65.55.210.95_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**85**	**0.21%**	133
16.	65.55.210.92_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**85**	**0.21%**	130
17.	65.55.210.93_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**79**	**0.19%**	109
18.	65.55.210.96_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**75**	**0.18%**	133
19.	64.27.13.129_−	**74**	**0.18%**	103
20.	65.55.210.90_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**68**	**0.16%**	88
	Subtotal	**2,862**	**6.93%**	**8,015**
	Other	**38,428**	**93.07%**	**70,493**
	Total	**41,290**	**100.00%**	**78,508**

Top Visitors – Help Card

?   **Hits** – Number of hits attributed to the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Visitor – The IP address, domain name, or cookie of the visitor.

Visits – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle−time limit. The default idle−time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits or hits made by the specified visitor.

−−

ϙ   Consider the visitors who use the site most, and tailor your site to their interests and needs. If your site is an intranet, notice which employees use the site most, and find out what they like about it. You might also get feedback from those who use it the least and find out what they are looking for.

Note: If a visitor has a dynamic IP address, or if a group of visitors are behind a proxy server or firewall, this data might be misleading. In the case of a dynamic IP address, multiple IP addresses could be shown for a single visitor, and in the case of a firewall or proxy server, one IP address could be used by more than one visitor.

New vs. Return Visits

This report compares the number of visits by new and returning visitors to your site.

New vs. Return Visits Trend

New vs. Return Visits

New vs. Return Visits

	Visitor Type	Visits	%
1.	Returning Visitors	41,290	100.00%
	Total	**41,290**	**100.00%**

New vs. Return Visits – Help Card

? **New Visitors** – Visitors who didn't have a cookie from your site on their first hit, but had one on later hits.

Returning Visitors – Visitors who already had a cookie from your site when they visited.

Visitors Not Accepting Cookies – Visitors not accepting cookies from your site. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors who fit into the specified visitor category. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
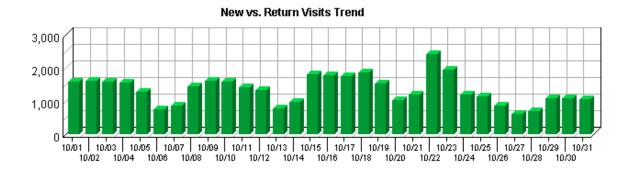
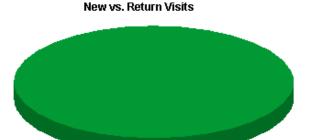**%** – Percentage of visitors who fit into the specified visitor category.

--
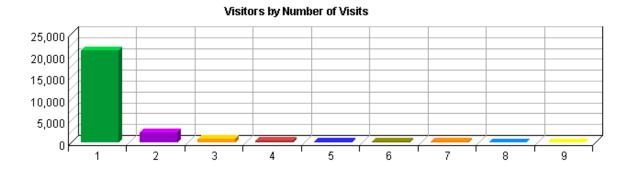
💡 By tracking the ratio between new and return visits over a period of time, you can determine
if your site is attracting enough returning visitors.

Visitors by Number of Visits

This report shows the distribution of visitors based on how many times each visitor visited your site.

Visitors by Number of Visits

Visitors by Number of Visits

Number of Visits	Unique Visitors	%
1 visit	21,180	82.96%
2 visits	2,226	8.72%
3 visits	744	2.91%
4 visits	413	1.62%
5 visits	256	1.00%
6 visits	212	0.83%
7 visits	118	0.46%
8 visits	74	0.29%
9 visits	44	0.17%
Subtotal	**25,267**	**98.97%**
Other	**263**	**1.03%**
Total	**25,530**	**100.00%**

Visitors by Number of Visits – Help Card

? **Number of Visits** – The number of visits, beginning with one and increasing by increments of one, being analyzed in the other columns.

Unique Visitors– Number of unique individuals who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.
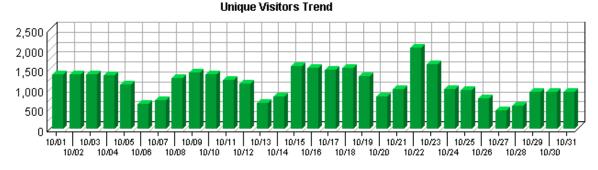
% – Percentage of unique visitors who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.

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♀ This information can indicate whether or not your site compels visitors to return. Updating web site content is one way to draw return visitors.

Visitors Trend

This report shows how many times visitors visited your web site and how long they stayed. The information is divided into time slices based on the duration of the log file. Visits are freshly counted during each time interval in the report. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and therefore a single visit may be counted more than once. This manner of counting visits may cause the Visits Trend total visits to exceed the total visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.

Visitor Minutes Trend

Visitors Trend

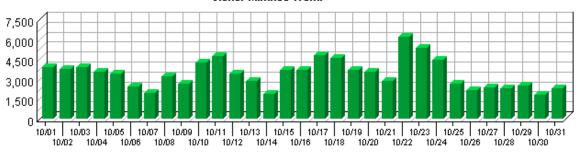| Time Interval	Visits	Unique Visitors	First Time Visitors	Avg Visit Length	Visitor Minutes
10/01	1,594	1,362	0	00:02:25	3,863.70
10/02	1,599	1,361	0	00:02:21	3,761.03
10/03	1,586	1,364	0	00:02:27	3,906.45
10/04	1,530	1,344	0	00:02:19	3,545.20
10/05	1,279	1,107	0	00:02:40	3,421.73
10/06	756	614	0	00:03:11	2,409.38
10/07	876	715	0	00:02:11	1,917.17
10/08	1,450	1,271	0	00:02:13	3,224.72
10/09	1,609	1,401	0	00:01:37	2,615.53
10/10	1,604	1,369	0	00:02:37	4,202.23
10/11	1,405	1,236	0	00:03:23	4,755.25
10/12	1,322	1,127	0	00:02:34	3,413.62
10/13	774	649	0	00:03:39	2,828.95
10/14	967	810	0	00:01:58	1,902.28
10/15	1,800	1,567	0	00:02:02	3,664.52
10/16	1,754	1,522	0	00:02:05	3,658.37
10/17	1,749	1,492	0	00:02:44	4,786.27
10/18	1,865	1,529	0	00:02:27	4,590.50
10/19	1,521	1,323	0	00:02:24	3,661.88
10/20	1,027	807	0	00:03:28	3,568.55
10/21	1,203	984	0	00:02:21	2,843.63
10/22	2,427	2,048	0	00:02:32	6,152.55
10/23	1,935	1,617	0	00:02:45	5,321.58
10/24	1,172	998	0	00:03:47	4,438.20
10/25	1,128	981	0	00:02:19	2,622.57
10/26	871	765	0	00:02:26	2,121.55
10/27	606	469	0	00:03:52	2,349.30
10/28	724	575	0	00:03:12	2,324.97
10/29	1,081	937	0	00:02:16	2,465.40
10/30	1,082	928	0	00:01:41	1,838.68

10/31	1,040	926	0	00:02:11	2,274.02
Average	**1,333**	**1,135**	**0**	**N/A**	**3,369.35**
Total	**41,336**	**35,198**	**0**	**N/A**	**104,449.78**

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" style="text-align:center">Visitors Trend – Help Card</th></tr>
</table>

Visitors Trend – Help Card

? **Time Interval** – A one−year report displays monthly time increments. A one−quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one−month report or a one−week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour−long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Visits – Number of visits to your web site. If a visit spans multiple time intervals, it is counted in each interval. Every visit from a visitor is counted, even if the same visitor came to your web site multiple times. Also included are zero−length visits. A zero−length visit occurs when all hits for that visit are logged with the exact same time stamp.

Unique Visitors – Number of individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit. Values of "N/A" indicate that the detailed data required for Unique Visitors per time period is not available. This situation occurs when the Top Visitors report has reached its configured limit.

First Time Visitors – Number of visitors who had never visited your web site before.

Avg Visit Length – The average amount of time visitors spent at your site within the given time interval. The data is formatted as hh:mm:ss (hours:minutes:seconds). The average visit length is calculated by dividing the value from the Visitor Minutes column by the value from the Visits column.

Visitor Minutes – Number of minutes your web site was viewed, regardless of who was viewing it.

Average – This row gives the average for each column.

Total – The total for the column. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and be counted more than once. These duplicate visit counts may cause the total visits count on this row to exceed the actual total number of visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.

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💡 Use this page to determine which times your web site is busiest.
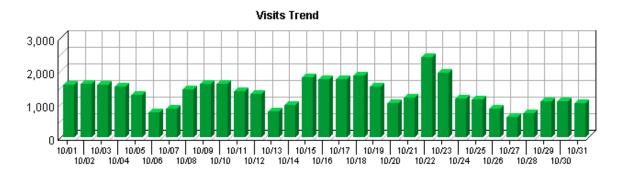
Daily averages cut off visits that continue into the next day, whereas weekly averages do not. Therefore, weekly averages may appear a bit longer than daily averages.

Visits Trend

This report helps you understand the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking visits over the course of the report period.

Visits Trend

Time Interval	Visits	%
10/01	1,593	3.86%
10/02	1,598	3.87%
10/03	1,582	3.83%
10/04	1,527	3.70%
10/05	1,279	3.10%
10/06	754	1.83%
10/07	875	2.12%
10/08	1,450	3.51%
10/09	1,609	3.90%
10/10	1,600	3.88%
10/11	1,402	3.40%
10/12	1,318	3.19%
10/13	773	1.87%
10/14	967	2.34%
10/15	1,800	4.36%
10/16	1,751	4.24%
10/17	1,748	4.23%
10/18	1,865	4.52%
10/19	1,517	3.67%
10/20	1,026	2.49%
10/21	1,202	2.91%
10/22	2,425	5.87%
10/23	1,934	4.68%
10/24	1,168	2.83%
10/25	1,127	2.73%

10/26	871	2.11%
10/27	605	1.47%
10/28	722	1.75%
10/29	1,080	2.62%
10/30	1,081	2.62%
10/31	1,038	2.51%
Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Visits Trend – Help Card

? **Time Interval** – A one−year report displays monthly time increments. A one−quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one−month report or a one−week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour−long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Visits – Number of visits to your site during the specified time interval. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle−time limit. The default idle−time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits to your site during the specified time interval compared with all visits to your site during the report period.

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♀ Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Top Organizations

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the most active companies and other organizations visiting your web site. The second table will show you the most active domain names from each organization.

<div style="border:1px solid black; text-align:center; font-weight:bold;">
No data for this section in the log data analyzed.
</div>

<div style="border:1px solid black; text-align:center; font-weight:bold;">
No data for this section in the log data analyzed.
</div>

Top Organizations – Help Card

Domain Name – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second–level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top–level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third–level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.

Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Organization – The name of the organization, which could be a company, a government agency, a school, or any other type of organization. This name was determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database. Click on the organization name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Total – The total for all visits or hits.

Unknown – The sum for any IP addresses which could not be found in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database.

Visits – Number of visits to your site from this organization. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Number of hits to your site from this organization. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of the total activity that was from this organization.

––

Use this information when you are interested in an organization as a whole, such as NetIQ Corporation. You can identify the major domain names from each company, such as netiq.com and webtrends.com from NetIQ.

Top Authenticated Usernames

This report identifies the true name and relative activity level of the visitors logging onto a server that requires a user name and password.

<div style="text-align:center">

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

</div>

<div style="text-align:center">

Top Authenticated Usernames – Help Card

</div>

? **Authenticated Username** – A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.

Hits – Number of hits generated by the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Visitor – Authenticated name of the user being analyzed.
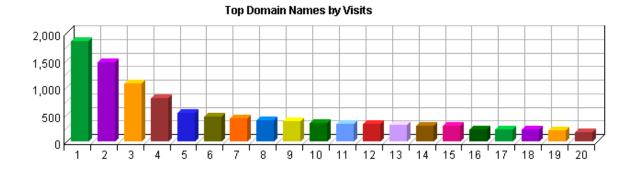
Visits – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits or hits to your site by the specified visitor out of those by all authenticated user names.

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♀ You may use this information for your marketing efforts, such as special promotions or newsletters.

Top Domain Names

This report lists the domain name that generates the most activity to your web site.

Top Domain Names by Visits

Top Domain Names

	Domain Name	Visits	%	Hits
1.	comcast.net	1,843	4.46%	2,850
2.	yahoo.net	1,460	3.54%	1,518
3.	rr.com	1,075	2.60%	1,681
4.	verizon.net	797	1.93%	1,319
5.	cox.net	520	1.26%	830
6.	bezeqint.net	451	1.09%	452
7.	66.249.70.162	417	1.01%	1,571
8.	65.214.39.180	396	0.96%	585
9.	sbcglobal.net	369	0.89%	582
10.	charter.com	333	0.81%	564
11.	bellsouth.net	330	0.80%	533
12.	ask.com	317	0.77%	1,798
13.	qwest.net	305	0.74%	499
14.	aol.com	284	0.69%	364
15.	193.95.154.69	281	0.68%	398
16.	cos.com	227	0.55%	346
17.	pacbell.net	216	0.52%	336
18.	become.com	212	0.51%	363
19.	berkeley.edu	200	0.48%	393
20.	optonline.net	175	0.42%	283
	Subtotal	**10,208**	**24.72%**	**17,265**
	Other	**31,079**	**75.28%**	**61,236**
	Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**	**78,501**

Top Domain Names – Help Card

Domain Name – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second–level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top–level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third–level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.

Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Total – The total for all visits or hits.

Hits – Number of hits to your site from this domain name. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Visits – Number of visits to your site from this domain name. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

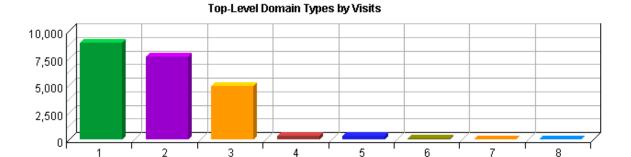**%** – Percentage of the total activity that was from this domain name or IP address.

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Use this information when you are interested in high–level domain names of visitors generating the most activity to your web site.

Top–Level Domain Types

This report provides a breakdown of top–level domain types.

Top-Level Domain Types by Visits

Top–Level Domain Types

	Top–Level Domain Types	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Network	8,871	40.11%	13,503
2.	Education	7,591	34.33%	14,699
3.	Commercial	4,930	22.29%	12,720
4.	Government	352	1.59%	545
5.	Organization	304	1.37%	835
6.	Military	59	0.27%	73
7.	ARPANET	5	0.02%	6
8.	International	2	0.01%	2
	Total	**22,114**	**100.00%**	**42,383**

Top–Level Domain Types – Help Card

? **Top–Level Domain** – The suffix of a domain name. A top–level domain can be based on the type of organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top–level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top–level domains:

ARPANET: .arpa

Commercial: .com .co .com.[country code] .co.[country code] .firm.co .firm.ve .ltd.uk .info .biz

Education: .edu .edu.[country–code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn

International: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn

Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code]

Military: .mil .mil.[country code]

Network: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

Hits – Number of hits to your site from the specified top–level domain. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Total – The total visits or hits where there was sufficient information to identify the top–level domain. This number may be less than the total activity overall.

Visits – Number of visits to your site from the specified top–level domain. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
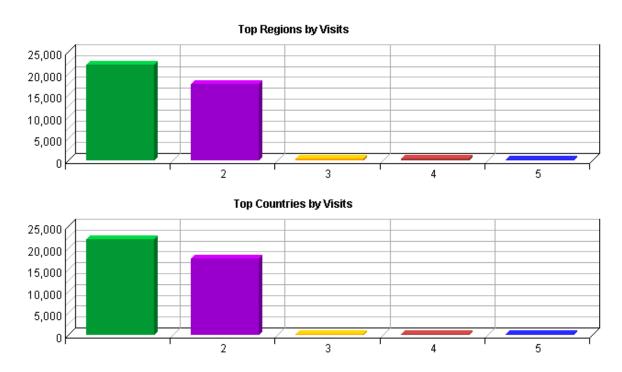
% – Percentage of total visits or hits from sites in the specified top–level domain. The percentages refer to the total number of visits for which the domain name can be determined. Some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.

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Consider which types of organizations are interested in your site, and consider how you can interest other types of organizations.

Note: This information can be displayed only if reverse DNS lookups have been performed. Even when DNS lookups are performed, some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.
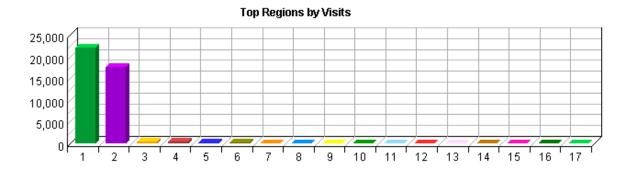
Geography Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of this chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Top Regions by Visits

Top Countries by Visits
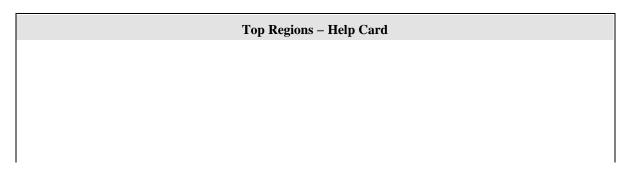
Top Regions

This report identifies the top geographic regions of the visitors to your site.

Top Regions

	Geographic Regions	Visits	%
1.	North America	22,113	53.56%
2.	Region Unspecified	17,567	42.55%
3.	Western Europe	519	1.26%
4.	Asia	507	1.23%
5.	Eastern Europe	147	0.36%
6.	Australia	125	0.30%
7.	South America	87	0.21%
8.	Northern Europe	58	0.14%
9.	Middle East	43	0.10%
10.	Southern Africa	31	0.08%
11.	Pacific Islands	30	0.07%
12.	Caribbean Islands	17	0.04%
13.	Western Africa	14	0.03%
14.	Northern Africa	13	0.03%
15.	Eastern Africa	8	0.02%
16.	Central America	7	0.02%
17.	Central Africa	1	0.00%
	Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Top Regions – Help Card

? **Geographic Regions** – The geographic part of the world where visitors to your web site are located. "Region Unspecified" represents visitors whose geographic region could not be determined. "Region Unknown" represents visitors whose country has been determined but not identified with a specific region. If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the region is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database. If GeoTrends is not enabled, the region will be determined from the domain name.

Total – The total visits.

Visits – Number of visits from this geographic region. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle−time limit. The default idle−time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits that were from this geographic region.

−−

♀ This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.
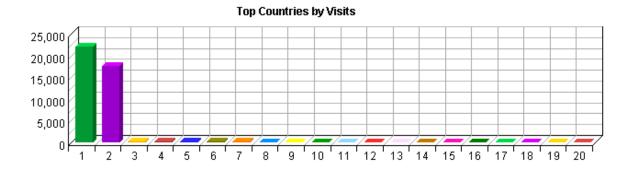
Top Countries

This report identifies the top countries of the visitors to your site.

Top Countries by Visits

Top Countries

	Countries	Visits	%
1.	United States (US)	21,962	53.19%
2.	Unknown Origin	17,567	42.55%
3.	India (IN)	161	0.39%
4.	Canada (CA)	136	0.33%
5.	United Kingdom (UK)	131	0.32%
6.	Australia (AU)	125	0.30%
7.	France (FR)	107	0.26%
8.	Czech Republic (CZ)	75	0.18%
9.	Germany (DE)	73	0.18%
10.	Italy (IT)	69	0.17%
11.	Japan (JP)	69	0.17%
12.	Brazil (BR)	54	0.13%
13.	Malaysia (MY)	53	0.13%
14.	Singapore (SG)	41	0.10%
15.	Pakistan (PK)	34	0.08%
16.	Netherlands (NL)	33	0.08%
17.	China (CN)	33	0.08%
18.	Cocos (Keeling) Islands (CC)	29	0.07%
19.	Norway (NO)	28	0.07%
20.	Greece (GR)	26	0.06%
	Subtotal	**40,806**	**98.83%**
	Other	**481**	**1.17%**
	Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Top Countries – Help Card

? **Countries** – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the country is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database. If GeoTrends is not enabled, the country will be determined from the domain name.

Total – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the country. This number may be less than the total visits overall.

Visits – Number of visits from the specified country. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from the specified country.

Unknown Origin – The country associated with the visitor's domain name could not be determined.

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♀ This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top States and Provinces

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the states and provinces of North America and Australia, and regions of the United Kingdom with your most active visitors. Note that new data is being added as available.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top States and Provinces – Help Card

? **States and Provinces** – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the location is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database.

Total – The total visits identified from states and provinces in North America. This number may be less than the total visits overall due to visitors from outside North America and visitors whose location could not be determined.

Visits – Number of visits from this state or province. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from this state or province.

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♀ This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top Cities

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the cities with your most active visitors.

<table>
<tr><td>No data for this section in the log data analyzed.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Top Cities – Help Card</td></tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>

City – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the location is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database.

Total – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the city. This number may be less than the total visits overall due to visitors whose location could not be determined.

Visits – Number of visits from this city. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from this city.

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♀</td>
<td>

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This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

</td>
</tr>
</table>
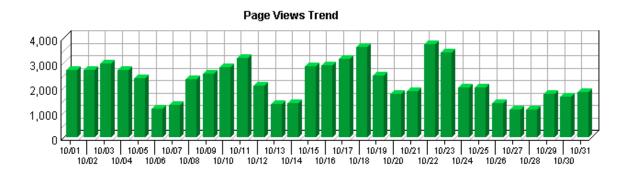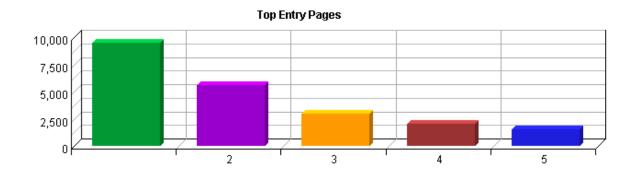
Pages Dashboard
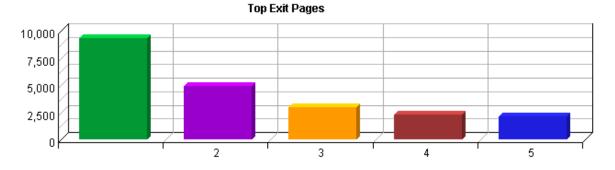
This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Pages chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Page Views Trend
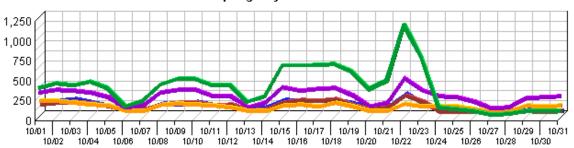
Page View Summary

Page Views	70,078
Average per Day	2,260
Average Page Views per Visit	1.70

Top Entry Pages

Top Exit Pages
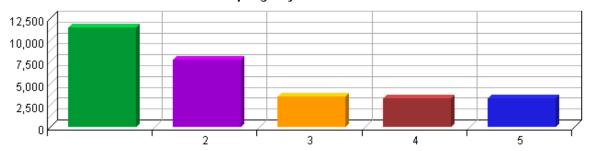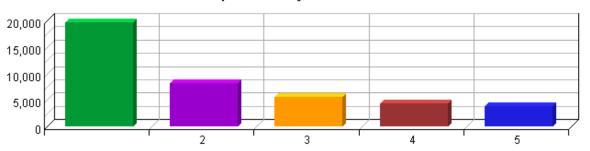
Top Pages by Visits Trend
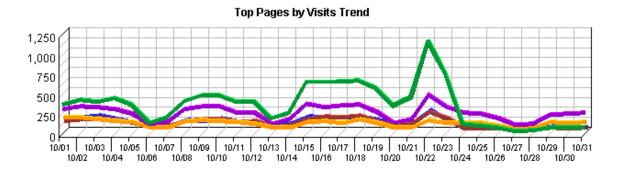
Top Pages by Visits

Top Directories by Visits
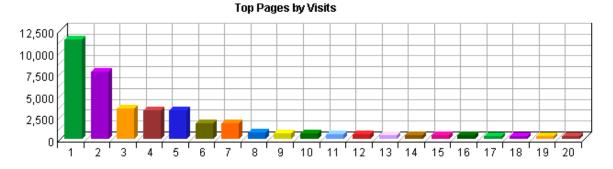
Top Pages

This identifies the most popular web pages on your site and shows you the number of visits for each, and displays the average length of time the page was viewed.

Top Pages by Visits Trend

Top Pages by Visits

Top Pages

	Pages	Visits	%	Views	Avg Time Viewed	Avg Time to Serve
1.	**FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	**11,413**	**17.74%**	12,898	00:05:23	0
2.	**Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	**7,751**	**12.05%**	9,225	00:02:11	0
3.	**P3 Award	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_p3.html	**3,443**	**5.35%**	3,715	00:04:17	0
4.	**2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study	Funding Opportunities	** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	**3,321**	**5.16%**	3,602	00:04:38	0
5.	**STAR Grant Forms and Instructions	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA**	**3,269**	**5.08%**	4,232	00:04:05	0

	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/					
6.	**Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms	2008 Grant Archives	Archive** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	**1,771**	**2.75%**	1,855	00:04:34	0
7.	**Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study	Funding Opport** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	**1,766**	**2.75%**	1,899	00:03:15	0
8.	**Small Business Innovation Research Phase I	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	**711**	**1.11%**	735	00:04:49	0
9.	**Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research	Fu** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	**589**	**0.92%**	589	00:02:09	0
10.	**Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/ 2004_climate_change. html	**584**	**0.91%**	615	00:05:29	0
11.	**Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	**493**	**0.77%**	515	00:02:12	0
12.	**Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts. html	**490**	**0.76%**	518	00:03:53	0
13.	**4th Annual P3 Awards	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	**456**	**0.71%**	514	00:02:50	0
14.	**Archive	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/archive/	**434**	**0.67%**	507	00:01:06	0
15.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	**413**	**0.64%**	437	00:03:40	0
16.	**Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators	2007 Grant Archives	A** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/	**412**	**0.64%**	437	00:03:01	0

	2007_star_health_indicators.html					
17.	**Fall 2005 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2004/ 2005_star_grad_fellow. html	**346**	**0.54%**	356	00:02:29	0
18.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_star_nano.html	**336**	**0.52%**	354	00:04:47	0
19.	**Fall 2006 EPA Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships For Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_star_fellow.html	**313**	**0.49%**	321	00:05:03	0
20.	**Fall 2006 Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Undergraduate Student Fellowships** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_gro_undergrad_fellow.html	**309**	**0.48%**	315	00:03:34	0
	Subtotal	**38,620**	**60.04%**	**43,639**	**00:03:45**	
	Other	**25,705**	**39.96%**	**26,439**	**00:03:09**	
	Total	**64,325**	**100.00%**	**70,078**	**00:03:27**	

Top Pages – Help Card

? **Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle−time limit. The default idle−time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Views – Number of times this page was viewed by visitors.

% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.

Average Time Viewed – Average length of time the specified page was viewed. (The format is hh:mm:ss – hours:minutes:seconds.)

Average Time to Serve – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.
Note: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.

💡 Pages with good content and design are more likely to attract visitors and be revisited. Less popular pages on a site can be made more appealing by improving the content or incorporating design elements similar to that on the more important pages. Always remember that people are far more interested in content than in design, and average view times can help determine which content is most important to your visitors.

Top Content Groups

This report identifies the most popular groups of web site pages and how often they were visited.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Content Groups – Help Card

Content Group – A defined group of web pages with specific things in common, such as the same types of products, services, or information.

Group Name – Name of the content group being analyzed.

Total – The sum of the visit counts for the content groups. During a single visit, the visitor may view pages in zero, one, or multiple content groups, causing some visits to be omitted from this total and some visits to be counted more than once.

Visits – Number of visits where the visitor viewed at least one page in the specified content group. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

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The information on this page can show you which content groups were most popular. This will reveal the reasons people visit your web site, and what is most interesting and least interesting to them.
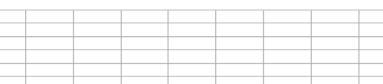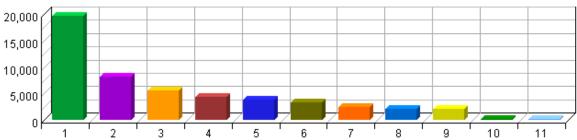
Top Directories

This report lists the most commonly accessed directories on your web site. This information can help determine the types of data most often requested.

Top Directories by Visits Trend

Top Directories by Visits

Top Directories

	Path To Directory	Visits	%	Hits	Kbytes Transferred
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008	**19,639**	**38.02%**	24,046	1,807,538
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	**8,095**	**15.67%**	9,675	170,731
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ archive	**5,589**	**10.82%**	13,736	506,017
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007	**4,291**	**8.31%**	5,299	664,134
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms	**3,871**	**7.49%**	11,600	328,789
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2004	**3,223**	**6.24%**	4,896	297,568
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2006	**2,421**	**4.69%**	3,170	283,422
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ current	**2,141**	**4.15%**	3,035	217,526
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2005	**2,102**	**4.07%**	2,643	246,759
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ pdf	**182**	**0.35%**	269	51,695
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ partners	**94**	**0.18%**	132	5,000
	Total	**51,648**	**100.00%**	**78,501**	**4,579,176**

Top Directories – Help Card

?   **Path to Directory** – The full URL path to the directory being analyzed.

     Visits – Number of visits to pages within the specified directory. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

     Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

     Kbytes Transferred – Number of kilobytes of data transferred by the server from the specified directory to your visitors.

     % – Percentage of visits or hits to, or kilobytes of data transferred from the specified directory compared to all other directories.

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♀   This report indicates the content visitors are most interested in. Use this information to determine which content areas to develop further, which areas to focus on less, and how you can arrange your content most effectively. If the table is sorted by kilobytes of data transferred, this page reveals what kind of data the server spends the most time transferring, and may suggest different ways to organize your data, or different ways to distribute the server load if you have more than one server.
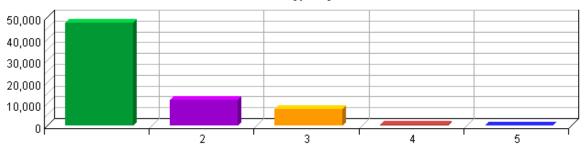
Files Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Files chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.
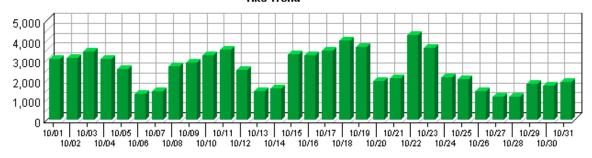
Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	78,501
Average Hits per Day	2,532
Home Page Hits	9,225
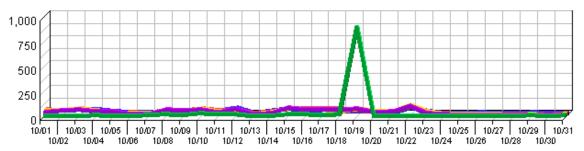
Most Accessed File Types by Files

Hits Trend

Most Downloaded Files Trend
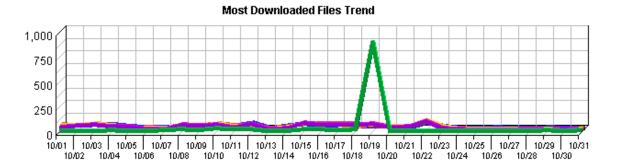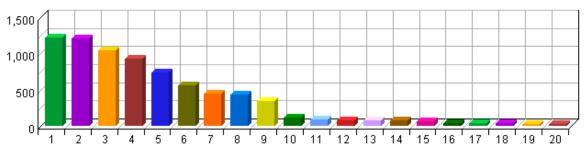
Most Downloaded Files

This report identifies the most popular files downloaded from your site.

Most Downloaded Files Trend

Most Downloaded Files

Most Downloaded Files

	Downloaded Files	Downloads	%	Visits
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/p3abstract.pdf	**1,216**	**14.55%**	265
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/sf424_i.pdf	**1,202**	**14.38%**	953
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/sf424i_instructions.pdf	**1,042**	**12.47%**	828
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/keycontacts.pdf	**930**	**11.13%**	732
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/sf424–v2.0.pdf	**734**	**8.78%**	556
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/sf424instructions.pdf	**553**	**6.62%**	448
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/approved_budget_sheet.pdf	**444**	**5.31%**	389
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/NCER_std_form_5– STAR_Grant_applications.pdf	**434**	**5.19%**	307
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/epaf2006.pdf	**343**	**4.10%**	292
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/approved_budget_sheet.doc	**111**	**1.33%**	100

11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2006/sbir_phase1.pdf	**91**	**1.09%**	22
12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/424b.pdf	**79**	**0.95%**	72
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2004/2004_sbir_phase1.pdf	**78**	**0.93%**	19
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/GG_LobbyingForm–V1.1.pdf	**76**	**0.91%**	67
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_sbir_phase1.pdf	**61**	**0.73%**	54
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_sbir_phase1.doc	**41**	**0.49%**	41
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ pdf/a98hexval.pdf	**40**	**0.48%**	37
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2004/STAA_form_2004.pdf	**36**	**0.43%**	36
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/424b.doc	**29**	**0.35%**	28
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ batch2.doc	**28**	**0.34%**	27
	Subtotal	**7,568**	**90.55%**	**5,273**
	Other	**790**	**9.45%**	**765**
	Total	**8,358**	**100.00%**	**6,038**

Most Downloaded Files – Help Card

? **Downloads** – Number of times the specified file was downloaded by a visitor. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

Files – The path and filename of the file being analyzed.

Visits – The number of unique visitors who downloaded the specified file. If an error occurred in the transfer, the transfer is not counted.
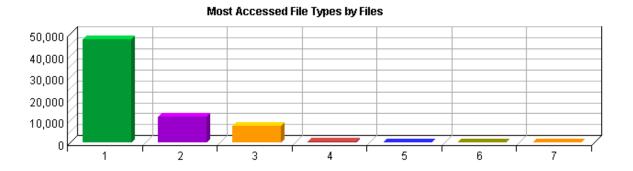
% – Percentage of times the specified file was downloaded compared to all downloaded files.

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This information shows you the most popular downloadable files on your web site. Files that don't appear on the list, or appear low on the list, may require maintenance such as decreasing the file size, improving link placement, or elimination to make room for more popular content.

Most Accessed File Types

This report identifies the types of files accessed on your site and the total number of kilobytes of data transferred for each file type. Cached requests and erred hits are excluded from the totals. The types of files accessed are listed in descending order.

Most Accessed File Types by Files

Most Accessed File Types

	File Type	Files	%	Kbytes Transferred
1.	html	**47,326**	**70.36%**	3,864,686
2.	htm	**12,054**	**17.92%**	216,934
3.	pdf	**7,568**	**11.25%**	462,187
4.	doc	**262**	**0.39%**	34,039
5.	wpd	**47**	**0.07%**	1,034
6.	hold	**7**	**0.01%**	298
7.	scc	**1**	**0.00%**	1
	Total	**67,265**	**100.00%**	**4,579,176**

Most Accessed File Types – Help Card

? **File Type** – Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."

Files – Number of files of the specified type accessed by visitors to your site.

Kbytes Transferred – Number of kilobytes of data transferred for all files of the specified type.

% – Percentage of all kilobytes of data transferred for the specified file type.

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💡 This report provides general statistics for the type of data that visitors access on your site.

Most Uploaded Files

This report identifies the most popular files uploaded using FTP PUT, HTTP PUT, or HTTP POST.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">
No data for this section in the log data analyzed.
</div>

Most Uploaded Files – Help Card

? **Files** – The path and filename of the uploaded file being analyzed.

Top Uploads – Number of times the specified file was uploaded to your site. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

Visits – Number of visits to your site where the specified file was uploaded. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times the specified file was uploaded compared with all uploaded files.
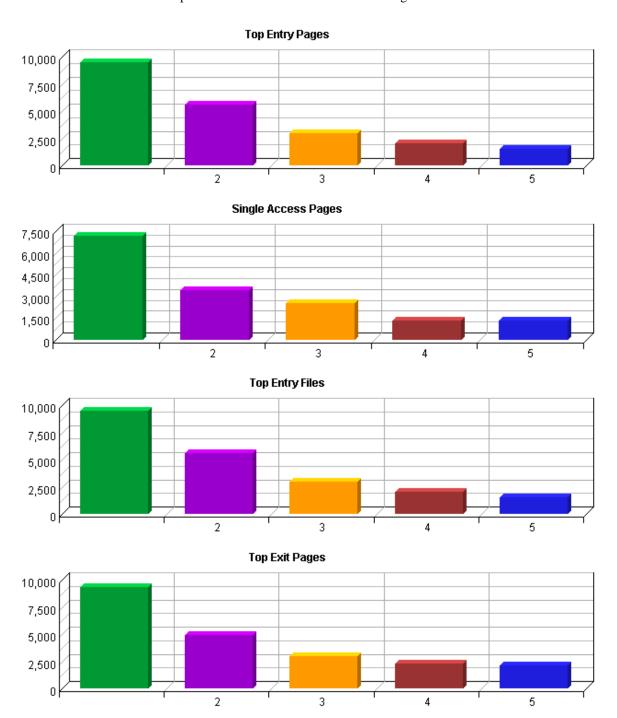
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You may want to run virus scans on uploaded files.

Navigation Dashboard
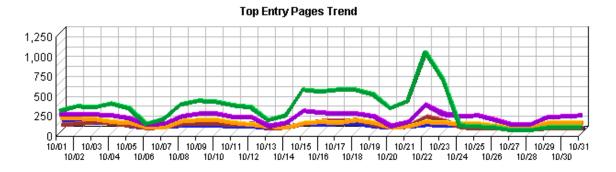
This dashboard summarizes important information related to online navigation.

Top Entry Pages

Single Access Pages

Top Entry Files

Top Exit Pages
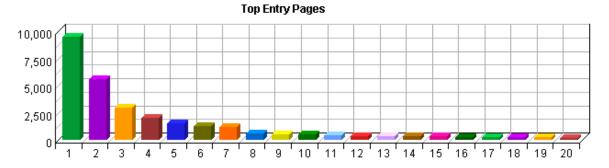
Top Entry Pages

This report identifies the first page viewed when a visitor visits your site. The most common entry page is usually the home page, but other common entry pages include specific URLs that visitors type, pages that have been bookmarked, or pages referred to by other sites.

Top Entry Pages Trend

Top Entry Pages

Top Entry Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	**FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	9,472	23.51%
2.	**Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	5,596	13.89%
3.	**P3 Award	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_p3.html	2,994	7.43%
4.	**2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study	Funding Opportunities	** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	2,022	5.02%
5.	**Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms	2008 Grant Archives	Archive** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/	1,540	3.82%

	2008_star_ecohab.html		
6.	**Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study | Funding Opport** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	1,242	3.08%
7.	**STAR Grant Forms and Instructions | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	1,159	2.88%
8.	**Small Business Innovation Research Phase I | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	579	1.44%
9.	**Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research | Fu** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	549	1.36%
10.	**Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2004/ 2004_climate_change. html	477	1.18%
11.	**Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts. html	397	0.99%
12.	**Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators | 2007 Grant Archives | A** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	331	0.82%
13.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	328	0.81%
14.	**Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	319	0.79%
15.	**4th Annual P3 Awards | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	305	0.76%
16.	**Fall 2005 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ**	271	0.67%

	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2005_star_grad_fellow.html		
17.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_star_nano.html	265	0.66%
18.	**Fall 2006 Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Undergraduate Student Fellowships** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_gro_undergrad_fellow.html	246	0.61%
19.	**An Interdisciplinary Approach To Examining The Links Between Social Stressors, B** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_biodiversity_health.html	228	0.57%
20.	**Fall 2006 EPA Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships For Graduate Environ** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_star_fellow.html	208	0.52%
	Subtotal	**28,528**	**70.80%**
	Other	**11,768**	**29.20%**
	Total	**40,296**	**100.00%**

Top Entry Pages – Help Card

Entry Page – The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.
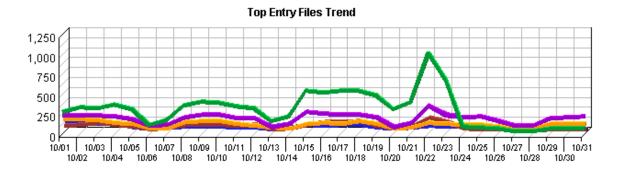
Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the entry page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was the entry page compared with other entry pages.

−−

This information can indicate how you might want to optimize the architecture of your web site based on where your visitors are entering. It can also help you determine which external links are most effective. Consider updating meta tags and links.

Top Entry Files

This report identifies the first hit from a visitor visiting your site. This is most likely the home page but, in some cases it may also be specific URLs that visitors enter to go directly to a particular file or page.

Top Entry Files Trend

Top Entry Files

Top Entry Files

	Files	Visits	%
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_fellow.html	9,460	22.91%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	5,582	13.52%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_p3.html	2,994	7.25%
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_gro_grad.html	2,021	4.90%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_ecohab.html	1,538	3.73%
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	1,242	3.01%
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/	1,133	2.74%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html	574	1.39%
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	549	1.33%
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2004/2004_climate_change.html	476	1.15%
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	396	0.96%

12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_star_health_indicators. html	330	0.80%
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_star_nanotech.html	328	0.79%
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_star_fellow.html	318	0.77%
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html	305	0.74%
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2004/2005_star_grad_fellow.html	271	0.66%
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2005/2005_star_nano.html	265	0.64%
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2006/2006_gro_undergrad_fellow. html	246	0.60%
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_biodiversity_health. html	227	0.55%
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2006/2006_star_fellow.html	208	0.50%
	Subtotal	**28,463**	**68.94%**
	Other	**12,824**	**31.06%**
	Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Top Entry Files – Help Card

? **Files** – Refers to the first file loaded to a visitor's browser. Contrast this with the first page loaded to a visitor's browser. The entry page for some visitors is not a formally defined page, so the information in this table and graph include all first hits regardless if the hit was on a formal page or not.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors whose first hit was the specified file. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
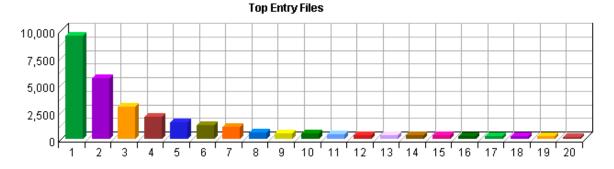
% – Refers to the total numbers of visits.
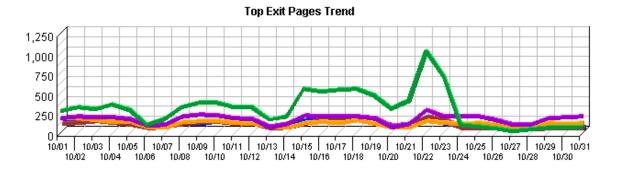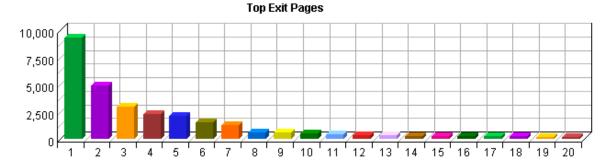
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♀ Consider what catches the attention of visitors most quickly and effectively.

Top Exit Pages

This report identifies the last page visitors viewed before they left your site.

Top Exit Pages Trend

Top Exit Pages

Top Exit Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	**FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	9,340	23.18%
2.	**Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	4,949	12.28%
3.	**P3 Award	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_p3.html	2,969	7.37%
4.	**2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study	Funding Opportunities	** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	2,253	5.59%
5.	**STAR Grant Forms and Instructions	Funding Opportunities	NCER	ORD	US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	2,149	5.33%
6.	**Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful**	1,504	3.73%

	Algal Blooms | 2008 Grant Archives | Archive http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html		
7.	**Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study | Funding Opport** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	1,297	3.22%
8.	**Small Business Innovation Research Phase I | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	588	1.46%
9.	**Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research | Fu** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	555	1.38%
10.	**Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2004/ 2004_climate_change. html	475	1.18%
11.	**Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts. html	397	0.99%
12.	**Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators | 2007 Grant Archives | A** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	333	0.83%
13.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	328	0.81%
14.	**4th Annual P3 Awards | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	266	0.66%
15.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_star_nano.html	264	0.66%
16.	**Fall 2006 Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Undergraduate Student Fellowships** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/	222	0.55%

	2006_gro_undergrad_fellow.html		
17.	**Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	219	0.54%
18.	**An Interdisciplinary Approach To Examining The Links Between Social Stressors, B** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_biodiversity_health.html	216	0.54%
19.	**Small Business Innovation Research Phase I | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_sbir_phase1.html	190	0.47%
20.	**Fall 2006 EPA Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships For Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_star_fellow.html	178	0.44%
	Subtotal	**28,692**	**71.20%**
	Other	**11,608**	**28.80%**
	Total	**40,300**	**100.00%**

Top Exit Pages – Help Card

? **Exit Page** – The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was the exit page compared with other exit pages.

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You can use this information to determine your visitors' satisfaction with their visits. Visitors may have left this page because they found what they were looking for, lost interest, determined the content didn't apply to them, or for many other reasons. If your top exit page is your home page, this may be an indication that you are alienating a lot of first time visitors.

Single Access Pages

This report identifies the pages on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page.

Single Access Pages Trend

Single Access Pages

Single Access Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	**FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	7,185	23.77%
2.	**Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	3,410	11.28%
3.	**P3 Award | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_p3.html	2,565	8.49%
4.	**2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study | Funding Opportunities |** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	1,346	4.45%
5.	**Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms | 2008 Grant Archives | Archive** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	1,334	4.41%

6.	**Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study | Funding Opport** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	947	3.13%
7.	**STAR Grant Forms and Instructions | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	575	1.90%
8.	**Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research | Fu** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	550	1.82%
9.	**Small Business Innovation Research Phase I | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	513	1.70%
10.	**Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2004/ 2004_climate_change. html	423	1.40%
11.	**Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts. html	338	1.12%
12.	**Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators | 2007 Grant Archives | A** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	290	0.96%
13.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	285	0.94%
14.	**Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_star_nano.html	222	0.73%
15.	**4th Annual P3 Awards | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	214	0.71%
16.	**Fall 2006 Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Undergraduate Student Fellowships** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/	198	0.66%

	2006_gro_undergrad_fellow.html		
17.	**An Interdisciplinary Approach To Examining The Links Between Social Stressors, B** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_biodiversity_health.html	187	0.62%
18.	**Small Business Innovation Research Phase I | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_sbir_phase1.html	168	0.56%
19.	**Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	149	0.49%
20.	**Impacts of Manufactured Nanomaterials on Human Health and the Environment | 2003** http:/ / es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ current/ 2003_nano.html	144	0.48%
	Subtotal	**21,043**	**69.63%**
	Other	**9,180**	**30.37%**
	Total	**30,223**	**100.00%**

Single Access Pages – Help Card

? **Single Access Page** – A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non–document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was a single access page compared with other single access pages.

−−

This information can be helpful when considering the design of the site with respect to the kind of visitors you attract. Consider how well these pages convey your message. Do they need improvement to extend visits, or is it possible that are you attracting the wrong visitors?

Top Paths Through Site

This report tracks visitor activity beginning with their entry page into the site−−the first page they open−−then all subsequent pages during their visit. The default definition for a page in this context is defined as a document ending with the extension .htm, .html, or .asp. This definition can be changed by the system administrator.

Top Paths Through Site

Starting Page	Paths from Start	Visits	%
All Entry Pages		7,690	19.08%
	1. **FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_fellow.html		
		3,825	9.49%
	1. **Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/		
		2,682	6.66%
	1. **P3 Award | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_p3.html		
		1,421	3.53%
	1. **2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study | Funding Opportunities |** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_gro_grad.html		
		1,370	3.40%
	1. **Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms | 2008 Grant Archives | Archive** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_ecohab.html		
		985	2.44%
	1. **Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study | Funding Opport** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html		
		748	1.86%
	1. **STAR Grant Forms and Instructions | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA**		

http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/

	550	1.36%

1. **Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research | Fu**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html

	524	1.30%

1. **Small Business Innovation Research Phase I | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html

	504	1.25%

1. **FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_fellow.html
2. **STAR Grant Forms and Instructions | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms/

	463	1.15%

1. **Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/
2. **FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/2008_star_fellow.html

	444	1.10%

1. **Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2004/2004_climate_change.html

	350	0.87%

1. **Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html

	306	0.76%

1. **Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators | 2007 Grant Archives | A**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/

2007/2007_star_health_indicators.html

| | 294 | 0.73% |

1. **Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html

| | 287 | 0.71% |

1. **FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html
2. **2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study | Funding Opportunities |**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html

| | 237 | 0.59% |

1. **Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_star_nano.html

| | 223 | 0.55% |

1. **FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html
2. **Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/

| | 222 | 0.55% |

1. **4th Annual P3 Awards | Funding Opportunities | NCER | ORD | US EPA**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html

| | 204 | 0.51% |

1. **2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study | Funding Opportunities |**
   http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html
2. **FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR)**

**Fellowships for Graduate
Environ**
http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/
2008/2008_star_fellow.html

Top Paths Through Site – Help Card

Path Through Site – The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page.

Paths From Start – With the exception of the starting page, this column lists the pages of the top paths taken through your site. The paths listed are limited to the paths configured for path analysis for this profile. These lists are grouped so that more than one row has the same starting page. To see the starting page for each of these lists, look in the Starting Page column and find the first entry up from the Paths from Start row.

Starting Page – The first page, or entry page, in the full path visitors take through your site.
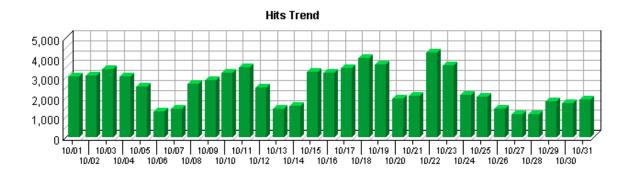
Visits – Number of visits where the specified path was followed. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times that the specified path through your site was taken compared to all other listed paths through your site.

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Use this information to evaluate the design of your web site. Where do your visitors go once they reach your site? Which pages are visited first? Do your visitors appear to be looking for pages that should be more accessible?
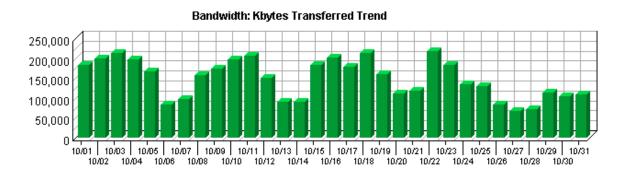
Technical Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to online technical activity.

Hits Trend

Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	78,501
Average Hits per Day	2,532
Home Page Hits	9,225

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

Technical Statistics
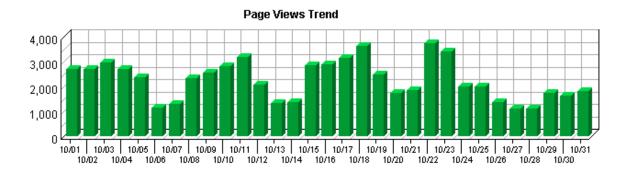
Total Hits	84,902	100%
Successful Hits	78,501	92.46%
Failed Hits	6,401	7.54%
Cached Hits	11,236	13.23%

Page Views Trend

This report helps you determine the bandwidth requirements of your web site by tracking page views over the course of the report period.

Page Views Trend

Time Interval	Page Views	%
10/01	2,718	3.88%
10/02	2,698	3.85%
10/03	2,953	4.21%
10/04	2,714	3.87%
10/05	2,364	3.37%
10/06	1,139	1.63%
10/07	1,283	1.83%
10/08	2,344	3.34%
10/09	2,560	3.65%
10/10	2,798	3.99%
10/11	3,190	4.55%
10/12	2,071	2.96%
10/13	1,332	1.90%
10/14	1,382	1.97%
10/15	2,862	4.08%
10/16	2,897	4.13%
10/17	3,153	4.50%
10/18	3,620	5.17%
10/19	2,496	3.56%
10/20	1,742	2.49%
10/21	1,861	2.66%
10/22	3,750	5.35%
10/23	3,407	4.86%
10/24	2,003	2.86%
10/25	1,999	2.85%

10/26	1,365	1.95%
10/27	1,099	1.57%
10/28	1,105	1.58%
10/29	1,725	2.46%
10/30	1,638	2.34%
10/31	1,810	2.58%
Total	**70,078**	**100.00%**

Page Views Trend – Help Card

? **Page** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Page View – A hit to any file classified as a page. In order to view a web page with embedded images, for example, a browser must retrieve multiple files. The page and its embedded files counts as a single page view.

Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of total page views that occurred during the specified time interval.

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♀ Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Hits Trend

This report helps you learn the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking hits over the course of the report period.

Hits Trend

Time Interval	Hits	%
10/01	3,051	3.89%
10/02	3,086	3.93%
10/03	3,417	4.35%
10/04	3,061	3.90%
10/05	2,541	3.24%
10/06	1,279	1.63%
10/07	1,413	1.80%
10/08	2,696	3.43%
10/09	2,860	3.64%
10/10	3,235	4.12%
10/11	3,536	4.50%
10/12	2,497	3.18%
10/13	1,424	1.81%
10/14	1,595	2.03%
10/15	3,283	4.18%
10/16	3,238	4.12%
10/17	3,469	4.42%
10/18	3,963	5.05%
10/19	3,658	4.66%
10/20	1,928	2.46%
10/21	2,079	2.65%
10/22	4,239	5.40%
10/23	3,619	4.61%
10/24	2,114	2.69%
10/25	2,060	2.62%

10/26	1,432	1.82%
10/27	1,152	1.47%
10/28	1,169	1.49%
10/29	1,811	2.31%
10/30	1,711	2.18%
10/31	1,885	2.40%
Total	**78,501**	**100.00%**

Hits Trend – Help Card

? **Hits** – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of hits that occurred during the specified time interval.
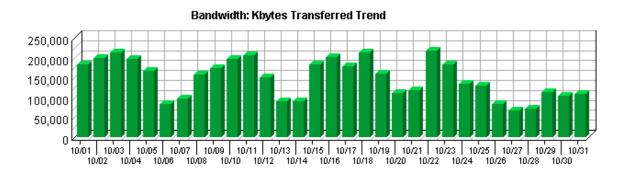
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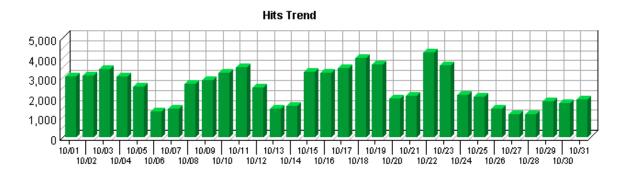**♀** Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

This report helps you see the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking kilobytes transferred over the course of the report period.
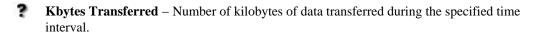
Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

Time Interval	Kbytes Transferred	%
10/01	182,864	3.99%
10/02	198,291	4.33%
10/03	213,794	4.67%
10/04	196,732	4.30%
10/05	167,432	3.66%
10/06	82,887	1.81%
10/07	97,236	2.12%
10/08	157,713	3.44%
10/09	174,726	3.82%
10/10	197,436	4.31%
10/11	204,878	4.47%
10/12	149,396	3.26%
10/13	89,328	1.95%
10/14	90,653	1.98%
10/15	183,135	4.00%
10/16	202,126	4.41%
10/17	178,444	3.90%
10/18	213,193	4.66%
10/19	159,177	3.48%
10/20	110,453	2.41%
10/21	117,240	2.56%
10/22	217,908	4.76%
10/23	183,757	4.01%
10/24	133,473	2.91%
10/25	128,899	2.81%

10/26	83,592	1.83%
10/27	66,442	1.45%
10/28	72,708	1.59%
10/29	112,334	2.45%
10/30	105,262	2.30%
10/31	107,683	2.35%
Total	**4,579,176**	**100.00%**

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend – Help Card

Kbytes Transferred – Number of kilobytes of data transferred during the specified time interval.

Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of total kilobytes of data transferred that were transferred during the specified time interval.
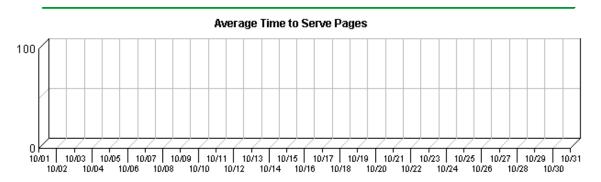
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Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Average Time to Serve Pages

This report displays the average amount of time (in milliseconds) it takes to serve pages.
Note: Not all web servers log the information necessary to create this report.
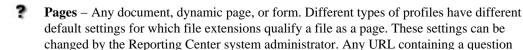
Average Time to Serve Pages

Time Interval	Total Time to Serve	Pages Served	Average Time to Serve
10/01	0	2,718	0
10/02	0	2,698	0
10/03	0	2,953	0
10/04	0	2,714	0
10/05	0	2,364	0
10/06	0	1,139	0
10/07	0	1,283	0
10/08	0	2,344	0
10/09	0	2,560	0
10/10	0	2,798	0
10/11	0	3,190	0
10/12	0	2,071	0
10/13	0	1,332	0
10/14	0	1,382	0
10/15	0	2,862	0
10/16	0	2,897	0
10/17	0	3,153	0
10/18	0	3,620	0
10/19	0	2,496	0
10/20	0	1,742	0
10/21	0	1,861	0
10/22	0	3,750	0
10/23	0	3,407	0
10/24	0	2,003	0
10/25	0	1,999	0

10/26	0	1,365	0
10/27	0	1,099	0
10/28	0	1,105	0
10/29	0	1,725	0
10/30	0	1,638	0
10/31	0	1,810	0
Total	**0**	**70,078**	**0.0**

Average Time to Serve Pages – Help Card

? **Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Total Time to Serve – The total amount of time the server spent serving documents during the specified time interval.

Pages Served – Number of pages served to visitors during the specified time interval.

Average Time to Serve – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.
Note: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.

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♀ Consider increasing your available bandwidth if the times to serve spike at rates disproportionate to the number of documents served during the same time interval. If you see this problem and have enough bandwidth, your server power may be a factor.

Errors Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Errors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Technical Statistics

Total Hits	84,902	100%
Successful Hits	78,501	92.46%
Failed Hits	6,401	7.54%
Cached Hits	11,236	13.23%

Client Errors

File Not Found Errors

Client Errors

This report identifies the error codes from the browsers accessing your server.

Client Errors

Client Errors

	HTTP Status Codes	Hits	%
1.	403 Forbidden	3,382	52.84%
2.	404 Not Found	3,009	47.01%
3.	408 Request Timeout	5	0.08%
4.	400 Bad Request	2	0.03%
5.	413 Request Entity Too Large	2	0.03%
6.	000 Incomplete / Undefined	1	0.02%
	Total	**6,401**	**100.00%**

Client Errors – Help Card

? **Client Errors** – An error caused by a problem on your visitor's end of the web site connection. The server is not responsible for client errors.

Hits – Number of failed hits that returned this status code.

HTTP Status Codes – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

% – Percentage of total failed hits that returned this status code.

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💡 Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

File Not Found Errors

This report identifies files that returned "404 – Not Found" or "410 – Gone" errors from your server.

File Not Found Errors

	Files Not Found and Referring URL	Hits	%
1.	**/ncer/rfa/2008/epa–content. css** (no referrer)	66	2.19%
2.	**/ncer/rfa/forms/downlf.html** (no referrer)	34	1.13%
3.	**/ncer/rfa/2008/ 2008_star_gro_undergrad.html** (no referrer)	33	1.10%
4.	**/ncer/rfa/empact.html** (no referrer)	31	1.03%
5.	**/ncer/rfa/02nanotech.html** (no referrer)	30	1.00%
6.	**/ncer/rfa/futures.html** (no referrer)	30	1.00%
7.	**/ncer/rfa/2002stargradfellann. html** (no referrer)	29	0.96%
8.	**/ncer/rfa/supersitesrfa.html** (no referrer)	28	0.93%
9.	**/ncer/rfa/undgrad.html** (no referrer)	25	0.83%
10.	**/ncer/rfa/02dmvep.html** (no referrer)	24	0.80%
11.	**/ncer/rfa/batch2.html** (no referrer)	23	0.76%
12.	**/ncer/rfa/empact99.html** (no referrer)	23	0.76%
13.	**/ncer/rfa/ncer/styles/ epafiles_epastyles.css** (no referrer)	21	0.70%
14.	**/ncer/rfa/explfuturefnl.html** (no referrer)	19	0.63%

15.	**/ncer/rfa/beaches4.html** (no referrer)	19	0.63%
16.	**/ncer/rfa/2005/rfa/2005/** **2005_exp_meas_tools.html** (no referrer)	18	0.60%
17.	**/ncer/rfa/gradfellows01.html** (no referrer)	18	0.60%
18.	**/ncer/rfa/archive/grants/ grants/07/** http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ archive/grants/	18	0.60%
19.	**/ncer/rfa/2007/epa–content. css** (no referrer)	17	0.56%
20.	**/ncer/rfa/2002gradmaifell. html** (no referrer)	17	0.56%
	Subtotal	**523**	**17.38%**
	Other	**2,486**	**82.62%**
	Total	**3,009**	**100.00%**

File Not Found Errors – Help Card

? **Hits** – Number of times a request for this file returned a "404 – Not Found" error or a "410 – Gone" error from your server.

Files – This column lists the file that could not be found and the URL of the referrer (if known).

% – Percentage of the total 404 and 410 errors that were for this file.

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♀ Check the links to all pages and files listed in this table. The files were either moved or they no longer exist, and the links are no longer successful.

Server Errors

This report lists the errors which occurred on the server.

These errors did not occur in the log data during the requested reporting period.

Server Errors – Help Card

?   **Hits** – Number of failed hits of the type specified in the "Pages" column. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

HTTP Status Codes – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

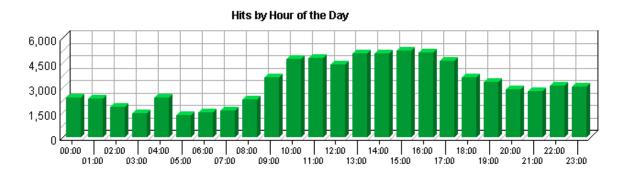**%** – Percentage of failed hits that were of the specified type.

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♀   Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

Activity Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Activity chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Hits by Hour of the Day
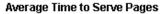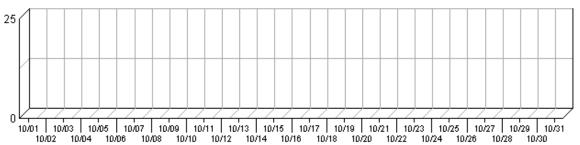
Most Active Summary

Most Active Date	October 22, 2007
Number of Hits on Most Active Date	4,239
Most Active Day of the Week	Mon
Most Active Hour of the Day	15:00–15:59

Activity on Weekdays Summary
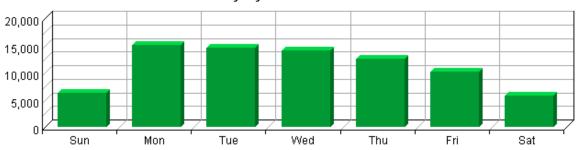
Total Hits Weekdays	66,462
Total Visits Weekdays	34,363
Average Number of **Visits** per day on Weekdays	1,494
Average Number of **Hits** per day on Weekdays	2,889

Average Time to Serve Pages

Hits by Day of the Week

Least Active Summary

Least Active Date	October 27, 2007
Number of Hits on Least Active Date	1,152
Least Active Day of the Week	Sat
Least Active Hour of the Day	05:00−05:59

Activity on Weekends Summary

Total Hits Weekend	12,039
Total Visits Weekend	6,924
Average Number of **Visits** per Weekend	1,731
Average Number of **Hits** per Weekend	3,009

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

Visits by Number of Pages Viewed

This report shows you how many times visitors viewed one page, how many viewed two pages, etc.
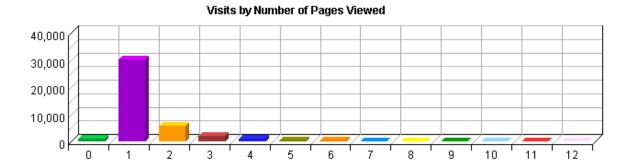

Visits by Number of Pages Viewed

Number of Pages Viewed	Visits	%
0	990	2.40%
1	30,223	73.20%
2	5,691	13.78%
3	2,051	4.97%
4	969	2.35%
5	454	1.10%
6	264	0.64%
7	139	0.34%
8	112	0.27%
9	76	0.18%
10	48	0.12%
11	26	0.06%
12	24	0.06%
Subtotal	**41,067**	**99.46%**
Other	**223**	**0.54%**
Total	**41,290**	**100.00%**

Visits by Number of Pages Viewed – Help Card

? **Number of Pages Viewed** – The number of pages viewed during a visit. If the visitor viewed only non–page files such as a .gif or a .jpeg, the count of pages viewed is zero for that visit.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors who viewed the specified number of pages. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default

idle−time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits by people who viewed the specified number of pages.

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You can use this information to quickly find out the number and percentages of viewers who read a given number of pages on your site. If most visitors only view a few pages, it may indicate that they cannot find the content they are looking for.

Visits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.

Visits by Day of the Week

Day	Visits	%
Sun	3,766	9.12%
Mon	8,348	20.22%
Tue	7,973	19.31%
Wed	7,136	17.28%
Thu	5,921	14.34%
Fri	4,985	12.07%
Sat	3,158	7.65%
Total Weekend	**6,924**	**16.77%**
Total Weekdays	**34,363**	**83.23%**
Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Visits by Day of the Week – Help Card

? **Day** – Specified day of the week being tracked.

Visits – Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
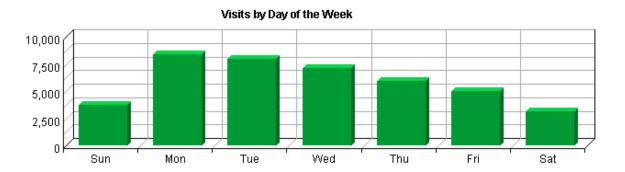
% – Percentage of total visits that occurred on the specified day of the week.
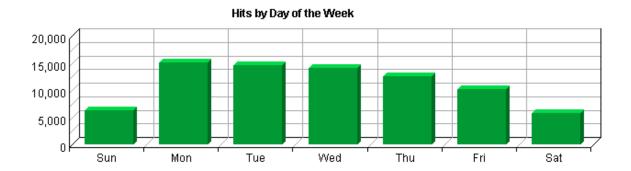
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♀ Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one

week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.

Hits by Day of the Week

Hits by Day of the Week

Day	Hits	%
Sun	6,256	7.97%
Mon	15,080	19.21%
Tue	14,514	18.49%
Wed	14,120	17.99%
Thu	12,620	16.08%
Fri	10,128	12.90%
Sat	5,783	7.37%
Total Weekend	**12,039**	**15.34%**
Total Weekdays	**66,462**	**84.66%**
Total	**78,501**	**100.00%**

Hits by Day of the Week – Help Card

? **Day** – Specified day of the week being tracked.

Hits – Number of hits on the specified day of the week. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of total hits that occurred on the specified day of the week.

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♀ Days of less activity should be considered good days for maintenance and content improvement.

Visits by Hour of the Day

This report shows activity for each hour of the day. It also shows the most and the least active hours of the day for the report period.

Visits by Hour of the Day
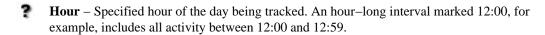
Hour	Visits	%
00:00	1,192	2.89%
01:00	1,150	2.79%
02:00	950	2.30%
03:00	804	1.95%
04:00	832	2.02%
05:00	701	1.70%
06:00	790	1.91%
07:00	983	2.38%
08:00	1,442	3.49%
09:00	2,042	4.95%
10:00	2,582	6.25%
11:00	2,620	6.35%
12:00	2,548	6.17%
13:00	2,824	6.84%
14:00	2,760	6.68%
15:00	2,766	6.70%
16:00	2,570	6.22%
17:00	2,124	5.14%
18:00	1,839	4.45%
19:00	1,684	4.08%
20:00	1,608	3.89%
21:00	1,491	3.61%
22:00	1,569	3.80%
23:00	1,416	3.43%
Total Visits during Work Hours (8:00am–5:00pm)	**22,154**	**53.66%**

Total Visits during After Hours (5:01pm–7:59am)	**19,133**	**46.34%**
Total	**41,287**	**100.00%**

Summary of Visits by Hour of the Day

Most Active Hour of the Day	13:00–13:59
Least Active Hour of the Day	05:00–05:59

Visits by Hour of the Day – Help Card

Hour – Specified hour of the day being tracked. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Least Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

Most Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of visits.
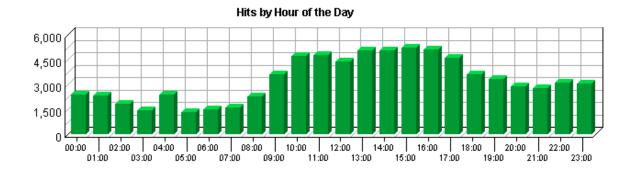
Visits – Number of visits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

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This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

Hits by Hour of the Day

This report shows the most and the least active hour of the day for the report period. The second table breaks down activity for the given report period to show the average activity for each individual hour of the day. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all hits during that period of time for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis.

Hits by Hour of the Day
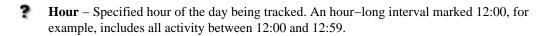
Hour	Hits	%
00:00	2,391	3.05%
01:00	2,324	2.96%
02:00	1,826	2.33%
03:00	1,440	1.83%
04:00	2,404	3.06%
05:00	1,361	1.73%
06:00	1,508	1.92%
07:00	1,609	2.05%
08:00	2,291	2.92%
09:00	3,609	4.60%
10:00	4,733	6.03%
11:00	4,750	6.05%
12:00	4,387	5.59%
13:00	5,072	6.46%
14:00	5,064	6.45%
15:00	5,231	6.66%
16:00	5,084	6.48%
17:00	4,624	5.89%
18:00	3,604	4.59%
19:00	3,354	4.27%
20:00	2,864	3.65%
21:00	2,800	3.57%
22:00	3,120	3.97%
23:00	3,051	3.89%

Total Hits during Work Hours (8:00am–5:00pm)	40,221	51.24%
Total Hits during After Hours (5:01pm–7:59am)	38,280	48.76%
Total	**78,501**	**100.00%**

Summary of Hits by Hour of the Day

| Most Active Hour of the Day | 15:00–15:59 |
| Least Active Hour of the Day | 05:00–05:59 |

Hits by Hour of the Day – Help Card

? **Hour** – Specified hour of the day being tracked. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Hits – Number of hits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Least Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

Most Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of hits.

% – Percentage of hits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

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♀ This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

Visit Duration by Visits

This report shows the number and percentages of visits over selected visit lengths.

Visit Duration in Minutes by Visits

Visit Duration by Visits

Visit Duration in Minutes	Visits	%
0–1	34,493	83.54%
1–2	1,185	2.87%
2–3	630	1.53%
3–4	494	1.20%
4–5	387	0.94%
5–6	316	0.77%
6–7	282	0.68%
7–8	241	0.58%
8–9	223	0.54%
9–10	215	0.52%
10–11	204	0.49%
11–12	153	0.37%
12–13	128	0.31%
13–14	151	0.37%
14–15	138	0.33%
15–16	110	0.27%
16–17	129	0.31%
17–18	110	0.27%
18–19	113	0.27%
19–20	115	0.28%
Subtotal	**39,817**	**96.43%**
Other	**1,473**	**3.57%**
Total	**41,290**	**100.00%**

	Visit Duration by Visits – Help Card

? **Visit Duration (minutes)** – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.
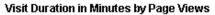
Visits – Number of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
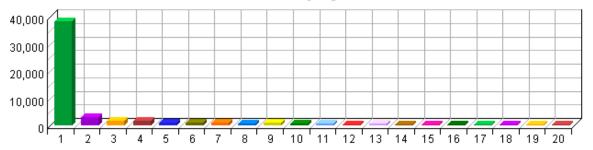
% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.

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♀ This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

Visit Duration by Page Views

This report shows the number and percentages of pages views over selected visit lengths.

Visit Duration in Minutes by Page Views

Visit Duration by Page Views

Visit Duration in Minutes	Views	%
0–1	38,260	54.59%
1–2	3,099	4.42%
2–3	1,840	2.63%
3–4	1,655	2.36%
4–5	1,154	1.65%
5–6	972	1.39%
6–7	878	1.25%
7–8	817	1.17%
8–9	854	1.22%
9–10	778	1.11%
10–11	676	0.96%
11–12	499	0.71%
12–13	524	0.75%
13–14	488	0.70%
14–15	478	0.68%
15–16	341	0.49%
16–17	470	0.67%
17–18	369	0.53%
18–19	372	0.53%
19–20	388	0.55%
Subtotal	**54,912**	**78.35%**
Other	**15,174**	**21.65%**
Total	**70,086**	**100.00%**

? **Page** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visit Duration (minutes) – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.

Views – A page view is A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast page views with hits, which counts files of every type.
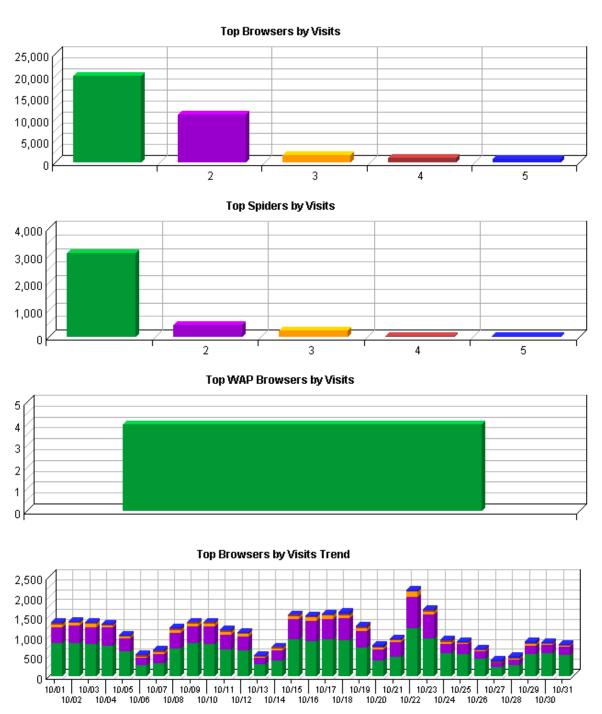
% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.
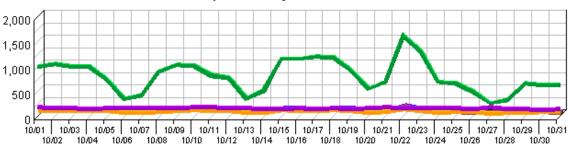
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This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

Browsers and Platforms Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Browsers and Platforms chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Top Browsers by Visits

Top Spiders by Visits

Top WAP Browsers by Visits

Top Browsers by Visits Trend

Top Platforms by Visits Trend

Browsers and Platforms Dashboard

Top Browsers

This report identifies the most popular browsers used by visitors to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.

Top Browsers by Visits Trend

Top Browsers by Visits

Top Browsers

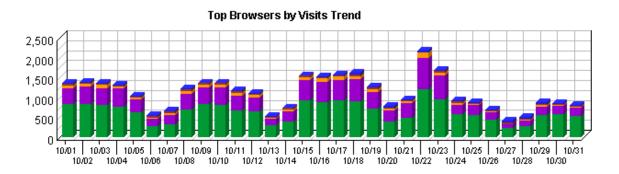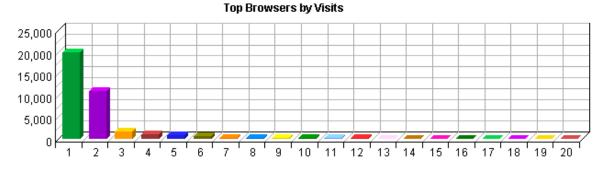|	Browser	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	**19,912**	**53.54%**	33,562
2.	Mozilla	**10,942**	**29.42%**	18,465
3.	Safari	**1,691**	**4.55%**	2,988
4.	msnbot/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**1,010**	**2.72%**	1,432
5.	Other Netscape Compatible	**880**	**2.37%**	4,773
6.	Others	**710**	**1.91%**	1,264
7.	Netscape	**239**	**0.64%**	373
8.	libwww−perl/5.800	**212**	**0.57%**	324
9.	NLESE USEPA	**149**	**0.40%**	881
10.	MSRBOT (http://research.microsoft.com/research/sv/msrbot/	**114**	**0.31%**	260
11.	Jakarta Commons−HttpClient/3.0.1	**109**	**0.29%**	1,733
12.	voyager/1.0	**108**	**0.29%**	131
13.	msnbot−media/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	**85**	**0.23%**	306
14.	Opera	**83**	**0.22%**	104
15.	Java/1.5.0_12	**68**	**0.18%**	124
16.	libwww−perl/5.805	**66**	**0.18%**	143
17.		**63**	**0.17%**	196

	NutchCVS/0.7.2 (Nutch; http://lucene.apache.org/nutch/bot.html; nutch−agent@lucene.apache.org)				
18.	Konqueror		**60**	**0.16%**	3,703
19.	Java/1.6.0_03		**51**	**0.14%**	72
20.	Factbot 1.09		**47**	**0.13%**	56
	Subtotal		**36,599**	**98.40%**	**70,890**
	Other		**594**	**1.60%**	**1,499**
	Total		**37,193**	**100.00%**	**72,389**

Top Browsers – Help Card

Browser – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

Hits – Number of hits from visitors using the specified browser. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Total – The total activity based on the sort column (hits or visits) where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits or hits overall.

Visits – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits overall. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle−time limit. The default idle−time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total for the sort column (hits or visits) by those using the specified browser.

−−

Browser data can help you determine how to configure your site for optimal viewing.
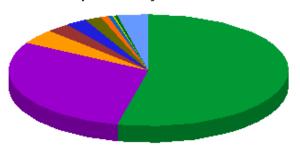
Note: Any hits identified as originating from a spider (an automated program that searches the Internet) are not counted in this table. Also, if a browser does not identify itself in its request to the Web server, it will get counted on this page as an "Other."

Top Browsers by Version

This report lists the browser versions most common among your visitors.

Top Browsers by Version

	Browser	Version	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	6.0	**11,663**	**31.36%**	18,860
		7.0	**7,970**	**21.43%**	13,293
		5.5	**72**	**0.19%**	119
		5.0	**54**	**0.15%**	143
		5.01	**53**	**0.14%**	70
		5.14	**40**	**0.11%**	77
		5.23	**16**	**0.04%**	17
		3.02	**6**	**0.02%**	6
		7.0b	**6**	**0.02%**	19
		5.22	**6**	**0.02%**	6
		6.1	**5**	**0.01%**	10
		6.0b	**4**	**0.01%**	26
		5.00	**3**	**0.01%**	885
		5.17	**3**	**0.01%**	4
		4.01	**3**	**0.01%**	3
		4.0	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		Version Unknown	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		1.	**2**	**0.01%**	18
		6	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		5.13	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
2.	Mozilla	20070914	**5,528**	**14.86%**	9,793
		20071008	**2,233**	**6.00%**	3,263
		20070308	**737**	**1.98%**	1,052
		20070725	**353**	**0.95%**	667

20070508	**230**	**0.62%**	414
20070515	**207**	**0.56%**	413
20050915	**172**	**0.46%**	315
20070309	**152**	**0.41%**	297
Version Unknown	**132**	**0.35%**	186
20061204	**120**	**0.32%**	224
20061010	**103**	**0.28%**	155
20070713	**72**	**0.19%**	117
20060728	**60**	**0.16%**	131
20050716	**58**	**0.16%**	115
20060909	**51**	**0.14%**	91
20050511	**50**	**0.13%**	101
20061201	**50**	**0.13%**	70
20070728	**44**	**0.12%**	60
20041107	**37**	**0.10%**	67
20070219	**37**	**0.10%**	54
20060508	**31**	**0.08%**	42
20050414	**30**	**0.08%**	46
20070718	**27**	**0.07%**	45
20051111	**25**	**0.07%**	50
20070809	**22**	**0.06%**	45
20060613	**18**	**0.05%**	24
20061206	**16**	**0.04%**	17
20070815	**16**	**0.04%**	28
20060426	**13**	**0.03%**	20
20060414	**13**	**0.03%**	15
20050317	**12**	**0.03%**	20
20060911	**11**	**0.03%**	12
20070509	**10**	**0.03%**	10
	9	**0.02%**	12
20060601	**9**	**0.02%**	11
20070312	**9**	**0.02%**	14
20041001	**8**	**0.02%**	14
20070719	**8**	**0.02%**	11
20060111	**8**	**0.02%**	9
20071015	**8**	**0.02%**	10
20050225	**7**	**0.02%**	7
20060308	**6**	**0.02%**	6
20070216	**6**	**0.02%**	8
20050711	**6**	**0.02%**	7
20050728	**5**	**0.01%**	13

20070802	**5**	**0.01%**	5
20051107	**5**	**0.01%**	118
20041217	**5**	**0.01%**	5
20060418	**5**	**0.01%**	19
20061023	**5**	**0.01%**	7
20061025	**5**	**0.01%**	5
20031007	**5**	**0.01%**	5
20040803	**5**	**0.01%**	5
20050319	**4**	**0.01%**	4
20070324	**4**	**0.01%**	4
20040910	**4**	**0.01%**	6
20070411	**4**	**0.01%**	15
20040913	**4**	**0.01%**	5
20050223	**4**	**0.01%**	12
20070723	**4**	**0.01%**	8
20071022	**4**	**0.01%**	6
20070222	**3**	**0.01%**	3
2007030919	**3**	**0.01%**	4
20040113	**3**	**0.01%**	4
20041122	**3**	**0.01%**	3
20040616	**3**	**0.01%**	8
20070731	**3**	**0.01%**	4
20070810	**3**	**0.01%**	5
20070530	**3**	**0.01%**	4
20020924	**3**	**0.01%**	3
20040707	**3**	**0.01%**	7
20050920	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20061115	**2**	**0.01%**	3
20060527	**2**	**0.01%**	3
20070111	**2**	**0.01%**	4
20060214	**2**	**0.01%**	3
20040514	**2**	**0.01%**	7
20030624	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20050922	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20060427	**2**	**0.01%**	3
20060319	**2**	**0.01%**	4
20070603	**2**	**0.01%**	5
20070226	**2**	**0.01%**	3
20070307	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20070505	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20070928	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20070920	**2**	**0.01%**	5

20061208	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20070220	**2**	**0.01%**	2
20050720	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070510	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070531	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070720	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20060918	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20030425	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070316	**1**	**0.00%**	2
20020826	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20030922	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20060425	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20071007	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20020816	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070611	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070322	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070730	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20040219	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070417	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070602	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20050321	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070803	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20071019	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20060328	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20060921	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20050717	**1**	**0.00%**	2
20070119	**1**	**0.00%**	1
2007101805	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20061211	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20061108	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20030208	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20071013	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20050524	**1**	**0.00%**	2
20060417	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20060726	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070606	**1**	**0.00%**	2
20021112	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070313	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070327	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20050919	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20040719	**1**	**0.00%**	1
20070604	**1**	**0.00%**	2

		20050226	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		20071018	**1**	**0.00%**	3
		20061024	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		20040623	**1**	**0.00%**	3
		20061011	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
3.	Safari	419.3	**1,408**	**3.79%**	2,321
		312.6	**176**	**0.47%**	320
		YY/ADOBE	**23**	**0.06%**	64
		419.3_ADOBE	**16**	**0.04%**	144
		85.8.1	**13**	**0.03%**	16
		417.9.2	**11**	**0.03%**	22
		312.6_ADOBE	**9**	**0.02%**	48
		417.9.3	**6**	**0.02%**	6
		312	**5**	**0.01%**	5
		412.5	**5**	**0.01%**	7
		YY	**4**	**0.01%**	19
		416.13	**3**	**0.01%**	3
		412	**3**	**0.01%**	3
		125.9	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		412.2	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		312.3.1	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		312.5	**1**	**0.00%**	2
		417.8	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		125.8	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		125.12	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
4.	msnbot/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	**1,010**	**2.72%**	1,432
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
5.	Other Netscape Compatible	Version Unknown	**880**	**2.37%**	4,773
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
6.	Others	Version Unknown	**710**	**1.91%**	1,264
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
7.	Netscape	7.2	**99**	**0.27%**	149
		4.5	**34**	**0.09%**	39
		8.1.3	**21**	**0.06%**	53
		7.1	**17**	**0.05%**	26
		3.0	**11**	**0.03%**	23
		Version Unknown	**8**	**0.02%**	8

		8.0.4	**8**	**0.02%**	10
		8.1.2	**8**	**0.02%**	9
		8.1	**6**	**0.02%**	9
		7.01	**4**	**0.01%**	4
		4.0	**4**	**0.01%**	12
		7.02	**2**	**0.01%**	3
		8.0.2	**2**	**0.01%**	5
		7.0	**2**	**0.01%**	9
		8.0.3.3	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		3.01	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		6.2.2	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		6.2.1	**2**	**0.01%**	3
		6.2	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		4.79	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		6.1	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		6.01	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		8.0.3.4	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
8.	libwww−perl/5.800	Version Unknown	**212**	**0.57%**	324
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
9.	NLESE USEPA	Version Unknown	**149**	**0.40%**	881
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
10.	MSRBOT (http://research.microsoft.com/research/sv/msrbot/	Version Unknown	**114**	**0.31%**	260
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
11.	Jakarta Commons−HttpClient/3.0.1	Version Unknown	**109**	**0.29%**	1,733
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
12.	voyager/1.0	Version Unknown	**108**	**0.29%**	131
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
13.	msnbot−media/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	**85**	**0.23%**	306
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
14.	Opera	9.23	**23**	**0.06%**	29
		9.22	**10**	**0.03%**	15
		9.21	**7**	**0.02%**	11
		9.10	**7**	**0.02%**	7
		6.06	**6**	**0.02%**	6
		9.24	**5**	**0.01%**	10
		8.01	**4**	**0.01%**	4

		9.20	**4**	**0.01%**	4
		7.54	**4**	**0.01%**	4
		8.02	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		8.54	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		9.00	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		8.5	**1**	**0.00%**	2
		9.01	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		8.65	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		9.30	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		8.51	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		8.50	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		6.03	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
15.	Java/1.5.0_12	Version Unknown	**68**	**0.18%**	124
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
16.	libwww−perl/5.805	Version Unknown	**66**	**0.18%**	143
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
17.	NutchCVS/0.7.2 (Nutch; http://lucene.apache.org/nutch/bot.html; nutch−agent@lucene.apache.org)	Version Unknown	**63**	**0.17%**	196
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
18.	Konqueror	3.2	**42**	**0.11%**	3,679
		3.5	**6**	**0.02%**	12
		3.0−RC5	**4**	**0.01%**	4
		3.0−RC1	**3**	**0.01%**	3
		3.1−RC5	**2**	**0.01%**	2
		3.1−RC2	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		3.1−RC3	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		3.1−RC6	**1**	**0.00%**	1
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
19.	Java/1.6.0_03	Version Unknown	**51**	**0.14%**	72
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
20.	Factbot 1.09	Version Unknown	**47**	**0.13%**	56
		Other	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**
	Subtotal		**36,599**	**98.40%**	**70,890**
	Other		**594**	**1.60%**	**1,499**
	Total		**37,193**	**100.00%**	**72,389**

? **Browser** – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

Visits – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
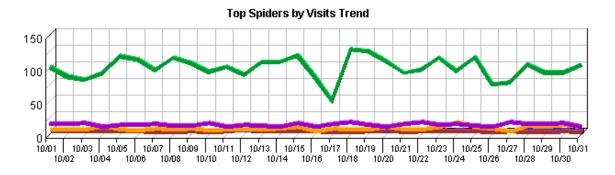
% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.
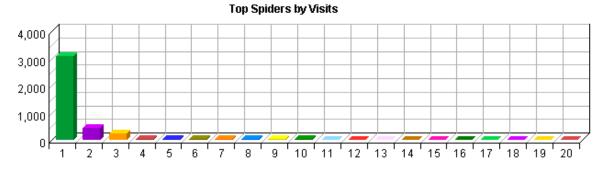
Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

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♀ This information can help you decide which technology to implement on your site. You can determine whether the majority of your visitors are ready to benefit from the latest technologies (DHTML, Flash, etc.) available with the most recent versions of the main browsers.

Top Spiders

This report identifies robots, spiders, crawlers and search services visiting your site. The spiders shown in this report are based on a configured list in the product code. If your site uses JavaScript tagging to monitor traffic (for example, WebTrends SmartSource Data Collector), only spiders that use JavaScript will appear in this report.

Top Spiders by Visits Trend

Top Spiders by Visits

Top Spiders

	Spider	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)	**3,098**	**75.67%**	3,234
2.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; http://www.google.com/bot.html)	**427**	**10.43%**	1,608
3.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp China; http://misc.yahoo.com.cn/help.html)	**225**	**5.50%**	225
4.	Speedy Spider (http:	**35**	**0.85%**	48
5.	Morning Paper 1.0 (robots.txt compliant!)	**33**	**0.81%**	33
6.	disco	**30**	**0.73%**	96
7.	Gigabot	**27**	**0.66%**	28
8.	Linkbot	**25**	**0.61%**	147
9.	Mozilla/5.0 (Twiceler–0.9 http://www.cuill.com/twiceler/robot.html)	**22**	**0.54%**	167
10.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Exabot/3.0; http://www.exabot.com/go/robot)	**17**	**0.42%**	17
11.	CazoodleBot	**16**	**0.39%**	17
12.	Yeti	**14**	**0.34%**	15
13.	FAST Enterprise Crawler 6	**14**	**0.34%**	51

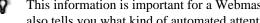|					
14.	ichiro		**11**	**0.27%**	67
15.	Giant		**7**	**0.17%**	10
16.	TurnitinBot		**6**	**0.15%**	85
17.	Googlebot		**6**	**0.15%**	6
18.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; YodaoBot/1.0; http://www.yodao.com/help/webmaster/spider/;)		**6**	**0.15%**	8
19.	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; QihooBot 1.0 qihoobot@qihoo.net)		**5**	**0.12%**	5
20.	Nokia6820		**4**	**0.10%**	4
	Subtotal		**4,028**	**98.39%**	**5,871**
	Other		**66**	**1.61%**	**241**
	Total		**4,094**	**100.00%**	**6,112**

Top Spiders – Help Card

Hits – Number of times the specified spider hit your site. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Spider – An automated program which searches the Internet.

Visits – Number of times the specified spider visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total spider visits or hits by the specified spider.
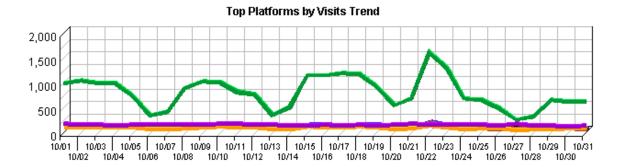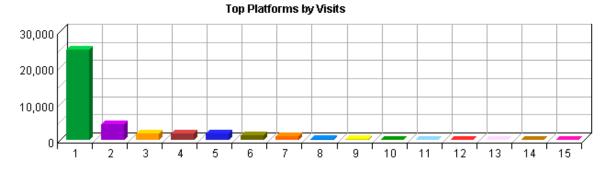
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This information is important for a Webmaster trying to block spiders that tax the server. It also tells you what kind of automated attention you have attracted to your site.

Top Platforms

This report identifies the operating systems most used by the visitors to the site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.

Top Platforms by Visits Trend

Top Platforms by Visits

Top Platforms

	Platform	Visits	%	Views
1.	Windows XP	24,816	66.72%	41,232
2.	Others	4,230	11.37%	13,192
3.	Windows 2000	1,875	5.04%	3,326
4.	Macintosh	1,806	4.86%	2,883
5.	Macintosh PowerPC	1,775	4.77%	3,070
6.	Windows NT	1,159	3.12%	1,995
7.	Linux	1,006	2.70%	1,447
8.	Windows 98	241	0.65%	1,194
9.	Windows 2003	150	0.40%	234
10.	Windows ME	48	0.13%	61
11.	FreeBSD	43	0.12%	3,680
12.	Windows 95	16	0.04%	21
13.	SunOS	14	0.04%	19
14.	Windows Win32s	12	0.03%	33
15.	Windows 3.x	2	0.01%	2
	Total	**37,193**	**100.00%**	**72,389**

Hits – Number of hits by visitors using the specified platform. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Platform – The specified platform being analyzed. The operating system used by the visitor to your site.

Total – The total hits or visits that were not identified as from a spider. This number may be less than the total overall.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors using the specified platform. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of hits or visits by those using the specified platform.

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This information is useful when determining what content to include on your web site.

Glossary

The following terms are used in Reporting Center reports, and some are used throughout the World Wide Web in general.

Glossary

Active Campaign	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Active Campaigns	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Ad	A graphic or banner which takes a visitor to another web site when clicked.
Ad Click	A click on an advertisement which takes a visitor to another web site.
Ad View	Occurs when an ad is displayed to a visitor. Once visitors have viewed an ad, they can click on it (see Ad Click). There may be more than one ad on an ad view.
Authenticated Username	A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.
Authentication	Technique that limits access to Internet or intranet resources to visitors who identify themselves by entering a user name and password.
Avg. Frequency	This measure is the average number of times these visitors have visited your site over their lifetime.
Avg. Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Avg. Lifetime Value	The average lifetime value is the average of the sum of all order values.
Avg. Most Recent Purchase Amt.	The average most recent purchase amount for this group of visitors.
Avg. Recency	The number of days since the last visit is averaged for each visit in the reporting timeframe. Note: A zero recency means you have visited within the last 24 hours, or that the average value is less than one day.
Bandwidth	Measure of the traffic on a site. Bandwidth is expressed as the amount of data transferred in a specified unit of time.
Browser	A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Mosaic, Microsoft Internet Explorer, and others.
Campaign Lifetime Value	The total order value associated to the campaign.
Click Through Rate	Percentage of visitors who viewed an ad and also clicked on it. This is a good indication of an ad's effectiveness.
Client	A computer that accesses resources provided by another computer, called a server.
Client Errors	An error occurring due to an invalid request by the visitor's browser. Client errors are in the 400–range. See the "Status Code" glossary entry for more information.

Company Database	The database installed and used by Reporting Center to look up the company name, city, state, and country corresponding to a specific domain name.
Cookies	Files containing information about web site visitors. This information can include the visitor's user name, preferences, etc. The information is provided by visitors during their first visit to a web site. The server records this information in a text file and stores it on the visitor's hard drive. At the beginning of later visits, the server looks for a cookie and configures itself based on the information provided.
Days Since First Purchase	The number of days since the first purchase since these visitors have been tracked.
Days Since Most Recent Purchase	The number of days since the last purchase for the campaign.
Destination Page	A page chosen by the system administrator for Path Analysis. The Path Analysis pages track which clicks brought each visitor to the selected Destination Page.
Domain Name	The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, www.webtrends.com is a domain name.
Domain Name Lookup	The process of converting an IP address into a text name (for example, 204.245.240.194 is converted to www.webtrends.com).
Entry File	The first file requested by a visitor during a visit to your web site.
Entry Page	The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non−page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.
Exit Page	The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non−page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.
FTP	File Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of sending files from one computer to another over the Internet.
File Type	Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."
Filters	A means of narrowing the scope of a report by specifying ranges or types of data to include or exclude.
First Campaign	The First Campaign is the one that originally drove a visitor to your site.
First Campaign Lifetime Value	The lifetime value is the sum of all order values.
First Campaign Type	User−defined category shown for the first campaign for a visitor. Examples include online banner ads, e−marketing newsletters, and direct mail campaigns.
Frequency	Frequency is the number of times this visitor has visited your site since this visitor has been tracked.
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format. It is a graphics file format commonly used in HTML documents.
Geography	Geography indicates the world region, country, state/province, and city.
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language. It is the programming language for static web pages. It usually includes hypertext links between related objects and documents.
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of transferring data between a Web server and a Web browser.
Hit	Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.
Home Page	The main or introductory page of a web site. The home page provides visitors with an

overview and links to the rest of the site. It often contains or links to a Table of Contents.

Home Page URL	The URL for the home page of the site analyzed in the report.
IP Address	Internet Protocol Address. It is a series of four one– to three–digit numbers separated by periods. It is used to identify a computer connected to the Internet. For example, 212.6.125.76 is an IP address.
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group. It is a compressed graphics format common on the Internet.
Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Lifetime Value	This is the maximum value for all orders for this period.
Log File	A file created by a Web or proxy server which contains information about the activity of the server.
Most Recent Campaign	The Most Recent Camapaign is the last one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
New Users	Visitors who didn't have a cookie on their first visit, but had one during later visits.
No Referrer	Indicates visits to your web site that did not originate from any other site. For example, any visitor who types the URL of your site directly into their browser window fits into this category.
Order Count	This measure reflects the number of orders from completed purchases.
Order Value	This measure reflects the monetary amount generated from completed purchases.
Other	In tables showing a variable–length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items not currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Other."
Page	Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator.
Page View	A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast the value for "page views" with the value for "hits," which includes hits to files of every type.
Palm Browser	A program used on a Palm device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
Palm Device	A portable personal computer small enough to fit in the palm of a person's hand. Reporting Center reports only include Palm devices if the log files shows the device used a Palm browser.
Path Through Site	The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page and all pages in between.
Paths from Start	The sequence of pages a visitor views, excluding the entry page.
Paths to Destination	The sequence of pages a visitor views before arriving at a selected Destination Page.
Platform	Refers to the operating system, such as Linux or Windows 98.
Protocol	An established method of exchanging data over the Internet.
Purchase Conversion Funnel	Analysis of the conversion process through a four–step purchase process.
Purchase Count	The total number of purchase transactions (not units ordered) for this visitor since the visitor has been tracked.
Recency	This measure is the number of days since the most recent visit for a visitor.

Referrer	URL of a web page that refers visitors to your site.
Report Period	The dates covered in the report. You may select a report period of any day, week, month, quarter, or year within the data provided by the log analysis.
Returning Visitors	Visitors who already had a cookie from your site before they visited.
Scenario Analysis Step	The name of the step in the defined scenario. The step marks progress on the path that is being monitored.
Script	A simple programming language used to execute specific or limited tasks. Scripts are often used for pages on the Internet to serve dynamic content and to tailor pages for individual visitors.
Search Keywords	A keyword is a single word from within a search phrase. In the phrase "cordless phone" the individual keywords are "cordless" and "phone".
Search Phrase	The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.
Server	A computer that hosts information available to anyone accessing the Internet or an internal intranet.
Server Error	An error occurring on the server. Web server errors have codes in the 500 range.
Single Access Page	A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non–document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.
Spider	An automated program which searches the internet.
Status Code	The HTTP status code of a file request specifies whether the transfer was successful or not, and why. These codes are defined in RFC 2616, section 6.1.1.

"Success" codes:

> **100 = Success**: Continue
> **101 = Success**: Switching Protocols
> **200 = Success**: OK
> **201 = Success**: Created
> **202 = Success**: Accepted
> **203 = Success**: Non–Authoritative Information
> **204 = Success**: No Content
> **205 = Success**: Reset Content
> **206 = Success**: Partial Content
> **300 = Success**: Multiple Choices
> **301 = Success**: Moved Permanently
> **302 = Success**: Found
> **303 = Success**: See Other
> **304 = Success**: Not Modified
> **305 = Success** : Use Proxy
> **307 = Success** : Temporary Redirect

"Failed" codes:

> **400 = Failed**: Bad Request
> **401 = Failed**: Unauthorized
> **402 = Failed**: Payment Required
> **403 = Failed**: Forbidden

404 = Failed: Not Found
405 = Failed: Method Not Allowed
406 = Failed: Not Acceptable
407 = Failed: Proxy Authentication Required
408 = Failed: Request Time−out
409 = Failed: Conflict
410 = Failed: Gone
411 = Failed: Length Required
412 = Failed: Precondition Failed
413 = Failed: Request Entity Too Large
414 = Failed: Request−URI Too Large
415 = Failed: Unsupported Media Type
416 = Failed: Requested range not satisfiable
417 = Failed: Expectation Failed
500 = Failed: Internal Server Error
501 = Failed: Not Implemented
502 = Failed: Bad Gateway
503 = Failed: Service Unavailable
504 = Failed: Gateway Time−out
505 = Failed: HTTP Version Not Supported

Subtotal	In tables showing a variable length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Subtotal."
Suffix (Domain Name)	See "Top−Level Domain."
Time Interval	A one−year report displays monthly time increments. A one−quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one−month report or a one−week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour−long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.
Time before Order	The number of days between a new buyer's first visit and first purchase.
Time between Purchases	The number of days between a visitor's previous purchase and most recent purchase in this report period.
Top−Level Domain	The suffix of a domain name. A top−level domain can be based on the type of organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top−level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top−level domains:

ARPANET: .arpa

Commercial: .com .co .com.[country code] .co.[country code] .firm.co .firm.ve .ltd.uk .info .biz

Education: .edu .edu.[country−code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn

International: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn

Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code]

Military: .mil .mil.[country code]

Network: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

Total	This table row gives the sum of all of the items for the current table during this report period. If the number of items for the table exceeds the number that can be viewed at one time, then a "Subtotal" row and an "Other" row will also be provided, and their sum will equal the Total row.
Traffic	The quantity of data transferred.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator. It is a means of identifying an exact location on the Internet. For example, http://www.webtrends.com/html/info/default.htm is the URL which defines the location of the page Default.htm in the */html/info/* directory on the NetIQ Corporation web site. As the previous example shows, a URL is comprised of four parts: Protocol Type (HTTP), Machine Name (webtrends.com), Directory Path (/html/info/), and File Name (default.htm).
Unique Visitors	Individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit.
User Agent	Portion of a log file that identifies the browser and platform used by a visitor.
Users Without Cookies	Visitors who come to your site with cookies disabled. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.
Visit	A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
Visit Duration (Minutes)	The number of minutes your web site was viewed by a visitor.
Visitor Minutes	Total number of minutes your site was viewed by all visitors during the report period.
Visits with Clicks	Visits to your site where at least one ad was clicked on.
WAP Browser	A program used on a WAP device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
WAP Carrier	A server that acts as an intermediary and relays requests from visitors with WAP devices to your site.
WAP Device	A wireless device using Wireless Application Protocol (WAP), such as a cellular telephone or radio transceiver, that can be used to access the Internet. Reporting Center reports only include WAP devices if the log file shows the device used a WAP browser.
WTLS	Acronym for Wireless Transport Layer Security protocol, which is the security layer endorsed by the WAP Forum (www.wapforum.org). Its primary goal is to provide privacy, data integrity, and authentication for WAP applications.